



HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01766
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HDAC6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC6. AA range:7-56
Specificity	HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC6 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EC:3.5.1.-;EC:3.5.1.98;HDAC 6;Histone deacetylase 6;KIAA0901;HDAC6;JM21;HD6
Observed Band	131kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	131kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Perikaryon . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, axon . It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Kidney,Muscle,Ovary,Placenta,
Function	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,function:Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin.,PTM:Sumoylated in vitro.,



PTM:Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules

Background

Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It contains an internal duplication of two catalytic domains which appear to function independently of each other. This protein possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

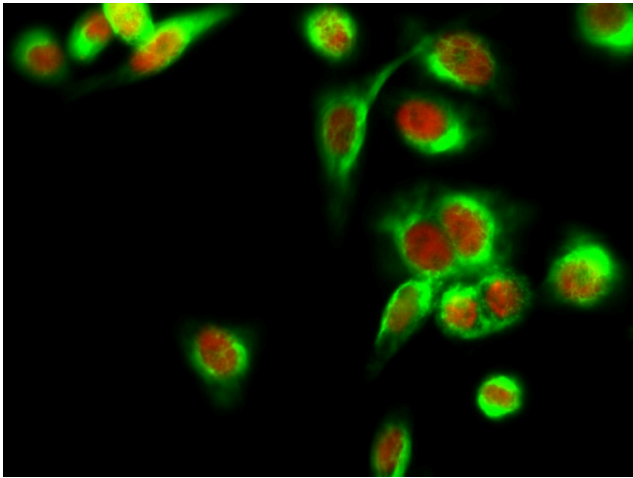
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

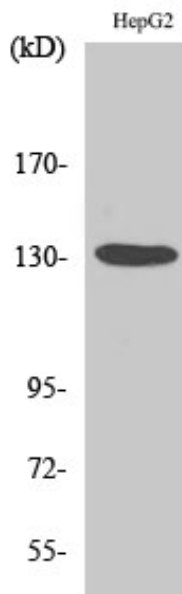
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



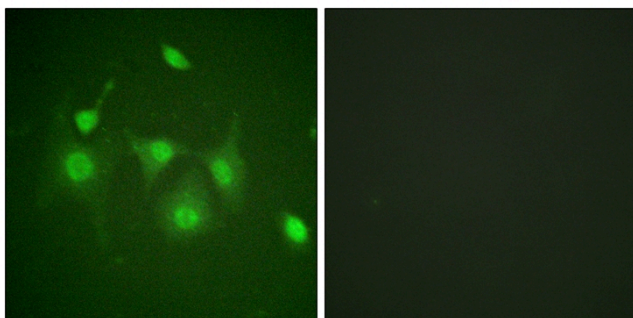
Products Images



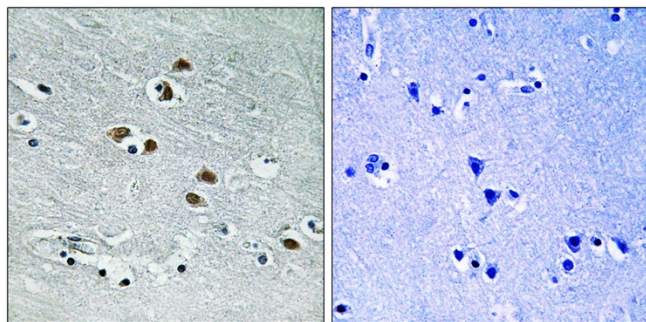
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1, HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). GFAP Monoclonal Antibody (5C8) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



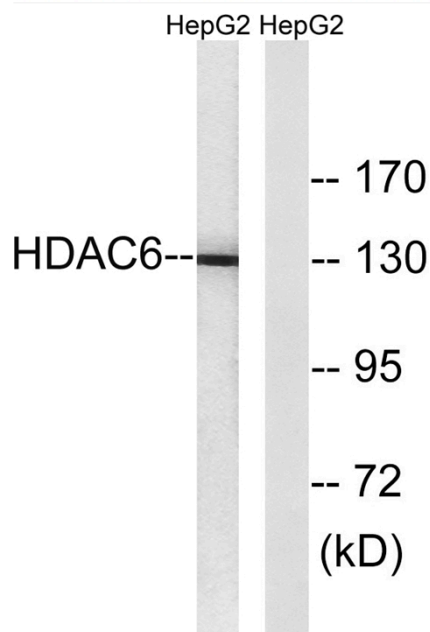
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using HDAC6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using HDAC6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using HDAC6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.