



HDAC5/9 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01765
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HDAC5/HDAC9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC5. AA range:225-274
Specificity	HDAC5/9 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC5/9 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Antigen NY CO 9;FLJ90614;HD5;HDAC;HDAC5;histone deacetylase 5; KIAA0600;NY CO 9;HDAC5/9;HDAC5/HDAC9;Histone deacetylase 5/9;Antigen NY-CO-9;HDAC9;HDAC7;HDAC7B;HDRP;KIAA0744;MITR;Histone deacetylase 9;HD9;Histone deacetylase 7B;HD7;HD7b;Histone deacetylase-related protein;MEF2-interacting transcription rep
Observed Band	121kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	121kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. In muscle cells, it shuttles into the cytoplasm during myocyte differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-259 and Ser-498 by AMPK, CaMK1 and SIK1.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,domain:The nuclear export sequence mediates the shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.,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. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CaMK at Ser-259 and Ser-498. The phosphorylation is required for the export to the cytoplasm.,PTM:

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 the class II histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It coimmunoprecipitates only with HDAC3 family member and might form multicomplex proteins. It also interacts with myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) proteins, resulting in repression of MEF2-dependent genes. This gene is thought to be associated with colon cancer. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

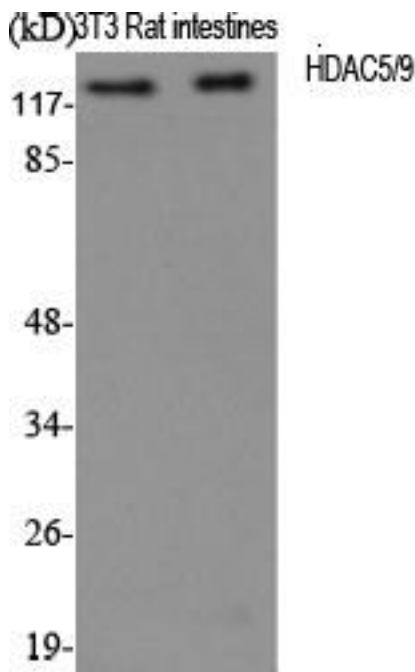
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC5/9 Monoclonal Antibody