

ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HDAC4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HDAC4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to Q4-Q213 of Human HDAC4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HD4; BDMR; HDAC-A; HDACA; EC 3.5.1.98; HDAC-4; HA6116; Histone deacetylase 4; AHO3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

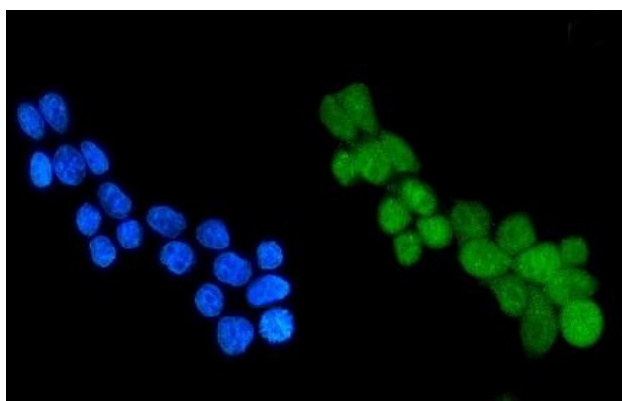
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

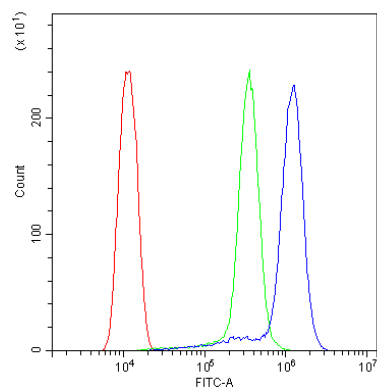
Gene Symbol	HDAC4
Gene Full Name	histone deacetylase 4
Background	Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. This protein does not bind DNA directly, but through transcription factors MEF2C and MEF2D. It seems to interact in a multiprotein complex with RbAp48 and HDAC3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 via its interaction with the myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2C and MEF2D. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	119 kDa
PTM	<p>Phosphorylated by CaMK4 at Ser-246, Ser-467 and Ser-632. Phosphorylation at other residues by CaMK2D is required for the interaction with 14-3-3. Phosphorylation at Ser-350, within the PxLPxI/L motif, impairs the binding of ANKRA2 but generates a high-affinity docking site for 14-3-3.</p> <p>Sumoylation on Lys-559 is promoted by the E3 SUMO-protein ligase RANBP2, and prevented by phosphorylation by CaMK4. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Upon muscle cells differentiation, it accumulates in the nuclei of myotubes, suggesting a positive role of nuclear HDAC4 in muscle differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-246, Ser-467 and Ser-632 by CaMK4 and SIK1. The nuclear localization probably depends on sumoylation. [UniProt]

Images



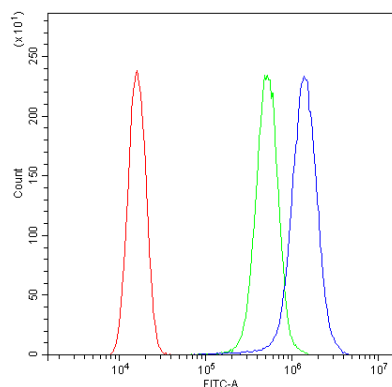
ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF-7 cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody (green) at 5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



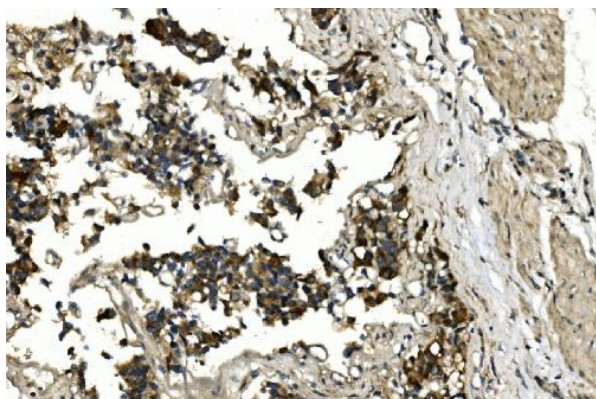
ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: THP-1 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



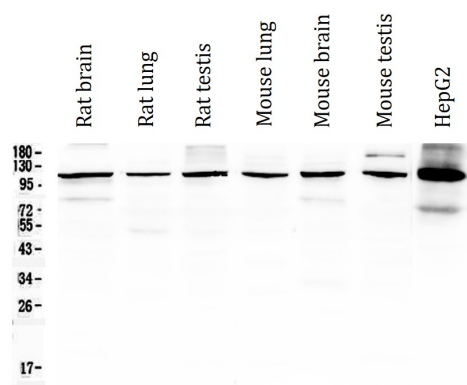
ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: SiHa cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



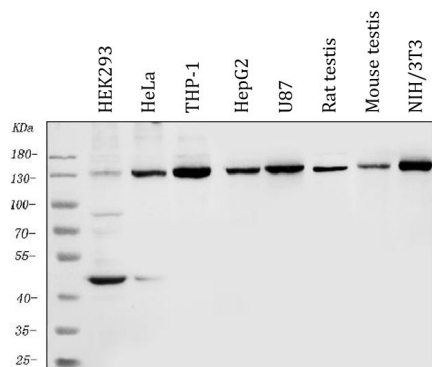
ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human bladder cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



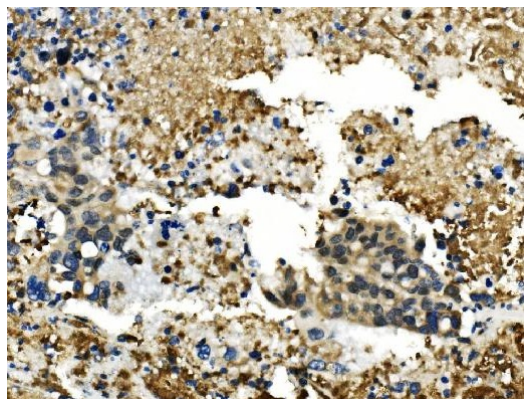
ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μg of samples under reducing conditions. Rat brain, Rat lung, Rat testis, Mouse lung, Mouse brain, Mouse testis and HepG2 whole cell lysates stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, overnight at 4°C.



ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing conditions. HEK293, HeLa, THP-1, HepG2, U87, Rat testis, Mouse testis and NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human pancreatic cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG40688 anti-HDAC4 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.