

Product datasheet

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ARG56561 anti-HDAC6 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HDAC6

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name HDAC6
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human HDAC6.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names HD6; EC 3.5.1.98; PPP1R90; CPBHM; JM21; Histone deacetylase 6

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse kidney	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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

Database links GenelD: 10013 Human

GenelD: 15185 Mouse

Swiss-port # Q9UBN7 Human

Swiss-port # Q9Z2V5 Mouse

Gene Symbol HDAC6

Gene Full Name histone deacetylase 6

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]

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. Involved in the MTA1-mediated

epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer.

In addition to its protein deacetylase activity, plays a key role in the degradation of misfolded proteins: when misfolded proteins are too abundant to be degraded by the chaperone refolding system and the ubiquitin-proteasome, mediates the transport of misfolded proteins to a cytoplasmic juxtanuclear structure called aggresome. Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy. [UniProt]

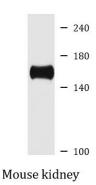
Calculated Mw 131 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated by AURKA.

Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.

Sumoylated in vitro.

Images



ARG56561 anti-HDAC6 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse kidney lysate stained with ARG56561 anti-HDAC6 antibody.