

Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al11451

Specification

Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application CHIP, IHC, WB

Primary Accession Q9Z2V5 Other Accession NM 010413, NP 034543

Human, Mouse, Reactivity

> Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine,

Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse,

Rat, Pig, Bovine,

Dog Rabbit

Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW 126kDa KDa

Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 15185

Alias Symbol Hd6, Hdac5, Sfc6,

mHDA2

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 6, HD6, 3.5.1.98, Histone deacetylase mHDA2, Hdac6

Format

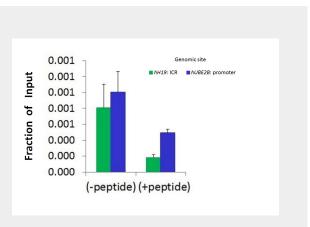
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

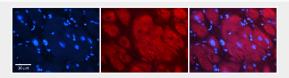
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Hdac6 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) Using Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region (Al11451) and HCT116 Cells



Rabbit Anti-Hdac6 Antibody Catalog Number: Al11451

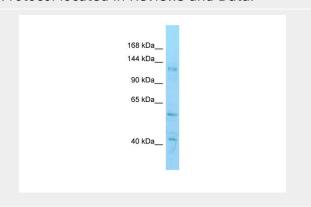
Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Adult heart Observed Staining:

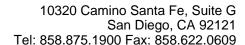
Cytoplasmic Primary Antibody Concentration: 1:600

Secondary Antibody: Donkey

anti-Rabbit-Cy2/3 Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200 Magnification: 20X

Exposure Time: 0.5 â€" 2.0 sec Protocol located in Reviews and Data.







Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name Hdac6 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1333752}

Function

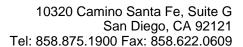
Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed:9891014). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:9891014). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:9891014). In addition to histones, deacetylates other proteins: plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility by mediating deacetylation of tubulin (PubMed:19893491). Promotes deacetylation of CTTN, leading to actin polymerization, promotion of autophagosome-lysosome fusion and completion of autophagy (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy (PubMed: <a h ref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22819" 792" target=" blank">22819792).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Perikaryon. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, axon. Note=It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules. WB Suggested Anti-Hdac6 Antibody Titration:

1.0 μg/ml

Positive Control: Mouse Testis





Tissue Location

Expressed in neurons of the cortex. Expressed in Purkinje cells. Detected in keratinocytes (at protein level)

Hdac6 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture