

**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12077**

**Specification**

**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P56524</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	119kDa KDa

**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9759

**Other Names**

Histone deacetylase 4, HD4, 3.5.1.98,  
HDAC4, KIAA0288

**Target/Specificity**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 194-209 of human HDAC4.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

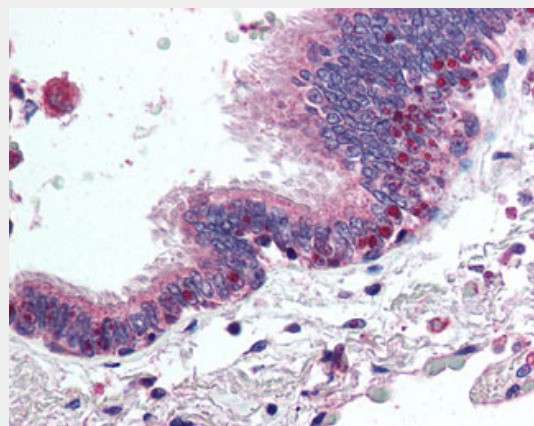
**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - Protein Information**

**Name** HDAC4

**Synonyms** KIAA0288

**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



Anti-HDAC4 antibody IHC of human lung, respiratory epithelium.

**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - Background**

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.

**HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - References**

Grozinger C.M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:4868-4873(1999).  
Ohara O.,et al.DNA Res. 4:53-59(1997).  
Ohara O.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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. Deacetylates HSPA1A and HSPA1B at 'Lys-77' leading to their preferential binding to co-chaperone STUB1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27708256" target="\_blank">27708256</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

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 Interaction with SIK3 leads to HDAC4 retention in the cytoplasm (By similarity).  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6NZM9}

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

### **HDAC4 Antibody (aa194-209) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)