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Immunotag™ HDAC7 (phospho Ser155) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0495
Product Description	Immunotag™ HDAC7 (phospho Ser155) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	HDAC7 (Ser155)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human HDAC7 (phospho Ser155)
Specificity	Phospho-HDAC7 (S155) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC7 protein only when phosphorylated at S155.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	HDAC7
Accession No.	Q8WUI4 Q8C2B3 Q99P96
Alternate Names	HDAC7; HDAC7A; Histone deacetylase 7; HD7; Histone deacetylase 7A; HD7a

Antibody Specification

Description	histone deacetylase 7(HDAC7) Homo sapiens 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 has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. This gene is orthologous to mouse HDAC7 gene whose protein promotes repression mediated via the transcriptional corepressor SMRT. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Protein_Acetylation
Protein Expression	B-cell,Cervix carcinoma,Colon,Embryo,Epithelium,Human lung,Placenta,Spleen,Teratoca
Subcellular Localization	histone deacetylase complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,
Protein 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 factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene.,miscellaneous:Its activity is inhibited by Trichostatin A (TSA), a known histone deacetylase inhibitor.,PTM:May be phosphorylated by CaMK1.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,subcellular location:In the nucleus, it associates with distinct subnuclear dot-like structures. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Treatment with EDN1 results in shuttling from the nucleus to the perinuclear region. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE and may be due to its phosphorylation.,subunit:Interacts with HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC4, HDAC5, NCOR1, NCOR2, SIN3A, SIN3B, RBBP4, RBBP7, MTA1L1, SAP30 and MBD3. Interacts with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE, MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C (By similarity). Interacts with HTATIP and EDNRA. Interacts with KDM5B.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.