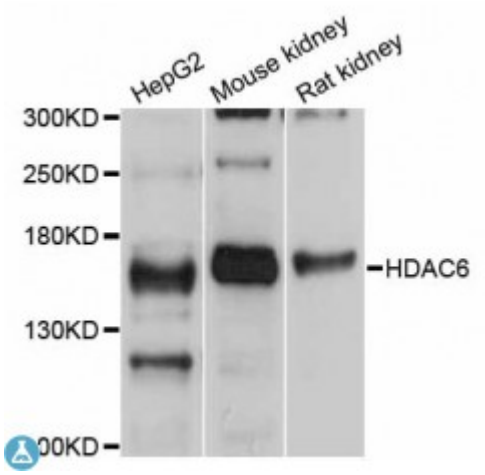
Anti-HDAC6 Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ113748
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 836-1104 of human HDAC6 (NP_006035.2).
Gene ID	10013
Gene Symbol	HDAC6
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 6 HD6
Molecular Weight	131.419 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14064OMIM:300272Reactome:R-HSA-2122947
Alternative Names	Histone deacetylase 6 HD6
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 , 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,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Perikaryon,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by AURKA,