

## Summary

Production Name HDACID (5813) Rabbit Monocional Antibod	y
Description Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Host Rabbit	
Application WB,ELISA	
Reactivity Human, Mouse	

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type
Buffer	preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.
	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

Gene Name	HDAC10
Alternative Names	HD10; HDAC 10; Hdac10; Histone deacetylase 10; MGC149722;
Gene ID	83933.0
SwissProt ID	Q969S8.

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:2000
Molecular Weight	71kDa



### 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. Polyamine deacetylase (PDAC), which acts preferentially on N(8)-acetylspermidine, and also on acetylcadaverine and acetylputrescine (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target=" blank">28516954</a>). Exhibits attenuated catalytic activity toward N(1),N(8)-diacetylspermidine and very low activity, if any, toward N(1)-acetylspermidine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target=" blank">28516954</a>). Histone deacetylase activity has been observed in vitro (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11861901" target=" blank">11861901</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726666" target=" blank">11726666</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11677242" target=" blank">11677242</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11739383" target=" blank">11739383</a>). Has also been shown to be involved in MSH2 deacetylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039" target=" blank">26221039</a>). The physiological relevance of protein/histone deacetylase activity is unclear and could be very weak (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target=" blank">28516954</a>). May play a role in the promotion of late stages of autophagy, possibly autophagosome-lysosome fusion and/or lysosomal exocytosis in neuroblastoma cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23801752" target=" blank">23801752</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29968769" target=" blank">29968769</a>). May play a role in homologous recombination (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21247901" target=" blank">21247901</a>). May promote DNA mismatch repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039" target=" blank">26221039</a>).

### **Research Area**

### **Image Data**





Western blot analysis of HDAC10 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) 3T3 cell lysate.

**Note** For research use only.