

## Summary

Production Name	HDAC6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

## Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

Gene Name	HDAC6	
Alternative Names	HDAC6; KIAA0901; JM21; Histone deacetylase 6; HD6	
Gene ID	10013.0	
SwissProt ID	Q9UBN7.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from	
	human HDAC6. AA range:7-56	

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested
	in other applications.
Molecular Weight	131kD

## Product Name: HDAC6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab11950



## Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,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 (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin.,PTM:Sumoylated in vitro.,PTM:Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules,subunit:Interacts with CBFA2T3, HDAC11 and SIRT2. Interacts with F-actin. Interacts with BBIP10,

#### **Research Area**

Protein\_Acetylation

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using HDAC6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using HDAC6 Antibody. The picture on the right

is blocked with the synthesized peptide. HepG2 HepG2



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using HDAC6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the



55-

Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Note

For research use only.