Phospho-HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9-S246/259/220

Reactivity:Human

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 Calculated MW:140/142kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S246/259/220 of human HDAC4/5/9

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

HD4; AHO3; BDMR; HDACA; HA6116; HDAC-4; HDAC-A/HD5;NY-CO-9/HD7; HD9; HD7b; HDAC; HDRP; MITR; HDAC7; HDAC7B; HDAC9B; HDAC9FL

Background:

Histone Deacetylases (HDACs) are a group of enzymes closely related to sirtuins. They catalyze the removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues in histones and non-histone proteins, resulting in transcriptional repression. In general,they do not act autonomously but as components of large multiprotein complexes, such as pRb-E2F and mSin3A, that mediate important transcription regulatory pathways. There are three classes of HDACs; classes 1, 2 and 4, which are closely related Zn2+-dependent enzymes. HDACs are ubiquitously expressed and they can exist in the nucleus or cytosol. Their subcellular localization is effected by protein-protein interactions (for example HDAC-14.3.3 complexes are retained in the cytosol) and by the class to which they belong (class 1 HDACs are predominantly nuclear whilst class 2 HDACs shuttle between the nucleus and cytosol). HDACs have a role in cell growth arrest, differentiation and death and this has led to substantial interest in HDAC inhibitors as possible antineoplastic agents.

To place an order, please Click HERE.



Catalog #:AP0280 Antibody Type: Polyclonal Antibody Species:Rabbit Gene ID:9759/10014/9734 Isotype:IgG Swiss Prot:P56524/Q9UQL6/Q9UKV0 Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.



