

### **HDAC10** Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10455

# **Specification**

### **HDAC10 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 71445

### **HDAC10** Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 83933** 

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml), However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 74 kDa HDAC-10 of human, mouse, and rat origins. A 55 kDa cleavage fragment can also be detected in mouse and rat tissue lysates.

Other Names HD10 , Histone deacetylase 10

Target/Specificity HDAC10

**Antibody Form** Liquid

**Appearance** Colorless liquid

# **Formulation**

 $100~\mu g$  (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

WB

096958

**Rabbit** 

AAL30513

Human, Mouse, Rat

### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

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**Precautions** 

HDAC10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **HDAC10 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name HDAC10

### **Function**

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

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Excluded from nucleoli.

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with high levels in liver and kidney.

### **HDAC10 Antibody - Protocols**

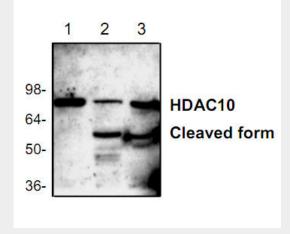
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039" target=" blank">26221039</a>).

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### **HDAC10 Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of HDAC10 expression. Lane 1: Jurkat Cells;Lane 2: Mouse Intestine;Lane 3: Rat Brain

# **HDAC10 Antibody - Background**

HDAC family are divided into two classes, I and II. Class I of the HDAC family comprises four members, HDAC-1, 2, 3, and 8. Class II of the HDAC family comprises HDAC-4, 5, 6, and 7, the molecular weights of which are all about two-fold larger than those of the class I members. Human HDAC-1, 2 and 3 were expressed in various tissues, but the others (HDAC-4, 5, 6, and 7) showed tissue-specific expression patterns. These results s µggest that each member of the HDAC family exhibits a different, individual substrate specificity and function in vivo.