

# HDAC11 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10456

# **Specification**

# HDAC11 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>Q96DB2</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 39183

# HDAC11 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 79885

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml), However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 39 kDa HDAC-11 of human, mouse, and rat origins

Other Names HD11, Histone deacetylase 11

Target/Specificity HDAC11

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.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

## Precautions

HDAC11 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



# HDAC11 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HDAC11

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.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

**Tissue Location** 

Weakly expressed in most tissues. Strongly expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and testis

## HDAC11 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## HDAC11 Antibody - Images

## HDAC11 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.