HDAC6 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1106a

Specification

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application: IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession: Q9UBN7
Other Accession: NP_006035
Reactivity: Human, Mouse
Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region: 1182-1215

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID: 10013

Other Names: Histone deacetylase 6, HD6, HDAC6, KIAA0901

Target/Specificity: This HDAC6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1182-1215 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HDAC6.

Dilution: IHC-P: 1:10–50
            WB: 1:1000

Format: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage: Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions: HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with HDAC6 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP1106a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

The anti-HDAC6 Pab (Cat. #AP1106a) is used in Western blot to detect HDAC6 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

HDAC6 (histone deacetylase 6) is 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
Name HDAC6

Synonyms KIAA0901

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. HDAC6 plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer.

Cellular Location

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. HDAC6 plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin, and has been shown to interact with HDAC11, SIRT2, and F-actin. HDAC6 is ubiquitinated, but its polyubiquitination however does not lead to degradation. HDAC is also a potential target of sumoylation.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - References

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

HDAC6 Antibody (C-term) - Citations
- Deacetylation of α-tubulin and cortactin is required for HDAC6 to trigger ciliary disassembly.
- Acetylproteomic analysis reveals functional implications of lysine acetylation in human spermatozoa (sperm).
- PCM1 recruits Plk1 to the pericentriolar matrix to promote primary cilia disassembly before mitotic entry.