

# **HDAC11 Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1111b

## **Specification**

# **HDAC11** Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E Primary Accession Q96DB2

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 313-345

# **HDAC11** Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID** 79885

### **Other Names**

Histone deacetylase 11, HD11, HDAC11

### Target/Specificity

This HDAC11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 313-345 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HDAC11.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

#### **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**

HDAC11 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **HDAC11 Antibody (C-term) - 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**

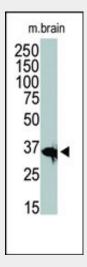
Weakly expressed in most tissues. Strongly expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and testis

# **HDAC11** Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

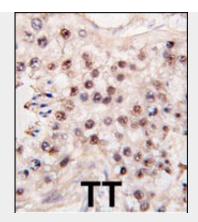
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **HDAC11 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



The anti-HDAC11 Pab (Cat. #AP1111b) is used in Western blot to detect HDAC11 in mouse brain tissue lysate.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testicle tumor tissue reacted with HDAC11 antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP1111b), 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.

# HDAC11 Antibody (C-term) - Background

HDAC11 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 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. The predominantly nuclear HDAC11, which interacts with HDAC6, is weakly expressed in most tissues, and strongly expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and testis. Its activity is inhibited by trapoxin, a known histone deacetylase inhibitor.

## **HDAC11** Antibody (C-term) - References

Keedy, K.S. et al. J Virol. May; 83(10): 4749?756(2009). Voelter-Mahlknecht S, et al., Int J Mol Med. 2005 Oct;16(4):589-98. Bradbury CA, et al., Leukemia. 2005 Oct;19(10):1751-9. Gregoretti IV, et al., J Mol Biol. 2004 Apr 16;338(1):17-31. Gao, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(28):25748-25755 (2002).

## **HDAC11** Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- The functional interactome landscape of the human histone deacetylase family.
- A limited group of class I histone deacetylases acts to repress human immunodeficiency virus type 1 expression.