

HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody

YT2120 **Catalog No:**

Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey Reactivity:

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: HDAC8

Fields: >>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis

Gene Name: HDAC8

Protein Name: Histone deacetylase 8

Q9BY41

Q8VH37

Human Gene Id: 55869

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 70315

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

1.00912e+008 Rat Gene Id:

B1WC68 Rat Swiss Prot No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

HDAC8. AA range:5-54

Specificity: HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC8 protein.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200 **Dilution:**

1/4



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 42kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

Background: Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression,

and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class I of the histone deacetylase family. It catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues in the histone N-terminal tails and represses transcription in large multiprotein complexes with transcriptional co-repressors. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this

gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

Function: catalytic activity: Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a

deacetylated histone.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,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.,miscellaneous:Its activity is inhibited by trichostatin A (TSA) and butyrate, two well known histone deacetylase inhibitors.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily..subcellular location:Excluded from

the nucleoli., subunit: Interacts with PEPB2-MYH11, a f

Subcellular Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Excluded from the nucleoli

Location: (PubMed:10748112). Found in the cytoplasm of cells showing smooth muscle

differentiation (PubMed:15772115, PubMed:16538051). .

Expression: Weakly expressed in most tissues. Expressed at higher level in heart, brain,

kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney.

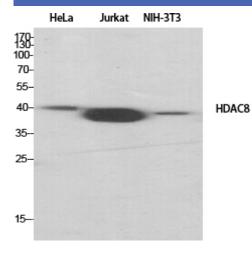
Sort : 7302

No4: 1

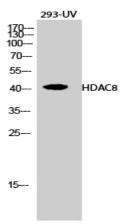
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

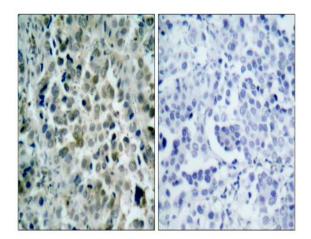
Products Images



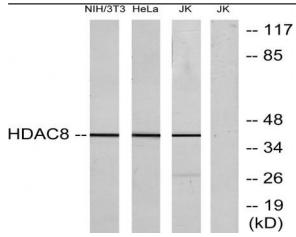
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of 293-UV cells using HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using HDAC8 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3, HeLa, and Jurkat cells, , using HDAC8 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.