

NY-CO-9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3217

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: HDAC5

Fields: >>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer

Gene Name: HDAC5

Protein Name: Histone deacetylase 5

Q9UQL6

Q9Z2V6

Human Gene Id: 10014

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

HDAC5. AA range:1073-1122

Specificity: NY-CO-9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NY-CO-9 protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 121kD

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 the class II histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It

possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It coimmunoprecipitates only with HDAC3 family member and might form multicomplex proteins. It also interacts with myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) proteins, resulting in repression of MEF2-dependent genes. This gene is thought to be associated with colon cancer. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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

deacetylated histone.,domain:The nuclear export sequence mediates the shuttling

between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.,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. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the

cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer

factors.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CaMK at Ser-259 and Ser-498. The phosphorylation is required for the export to the cytoplasm.,PTM:

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. In muscle cells, it shuttles into the cytoplasm during myocyte differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-259 and Ser-498 by AMPK, CaMK1 and SIK1.

Expression: Ubiquitous.

Tag: orthogonal

Sort : ____11020

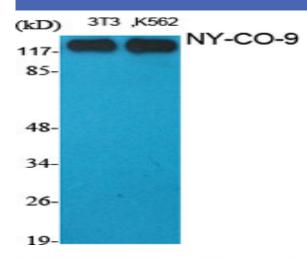
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Host: Rabbit

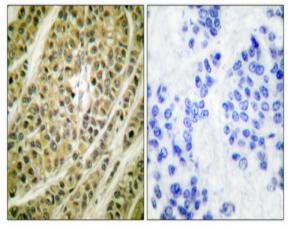
Modifications: Unmodified

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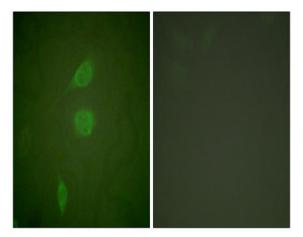
Products Images



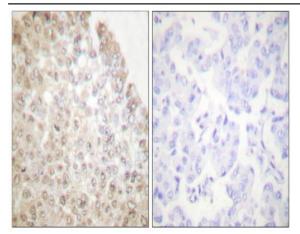
Western Blot analysis of various cells using NY-CO-9 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using HDAC5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using HDAC5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.