

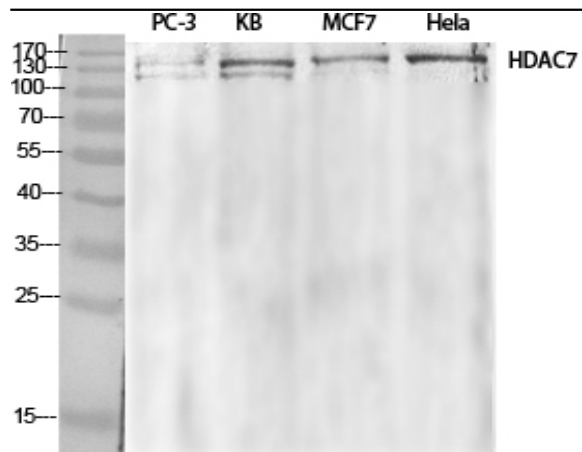
## HDAC7 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2119
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	HDAC7
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	HDAC7
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Histone deacetylase 7
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	51564
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8WUI4
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	56233
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8C2B3
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99P96
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC7A. AA range:121-170
<b>Specificity :</b>	HDAC7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC7 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

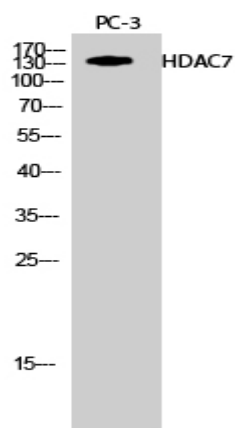
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	103kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Protein_Acetylation
<b>Background :</b>	<p>Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. This gene is orthologous to mouse HDAC7 gene whose protein promotes repression mediated via the transcriptional corepressor SMRT. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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 factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repres</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>Nucleus. Cytoplasm. In the nucleus, it associates with distinct subnuclear dot-like structures. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Treatment with EDN1 results in shuttling from the nucleus to the perinuclear region. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE and is due to its phosphorylation.</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	<p>B-cell,Cervix carcinoma,Colon,Embryo,Epithelium,Human lung,Placenta,Spleen,Teratoca</p>

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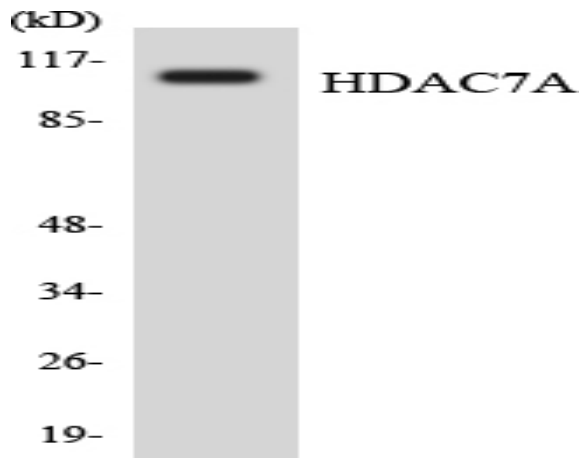
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of PC-3 cells using HDAC7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using HDAC7A antibody.