Best Tools for immunology Research

HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2120
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	HDAC8
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	HDAC8
Protein Name :	Histone deacetylase 8
Human Gene Id :	55869
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BY41
Mouse Gene Id :	70315
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VH37
Rat Gene Id :	1.00912e+008
Rat Swiss Prot No :	B1WC68
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.
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. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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

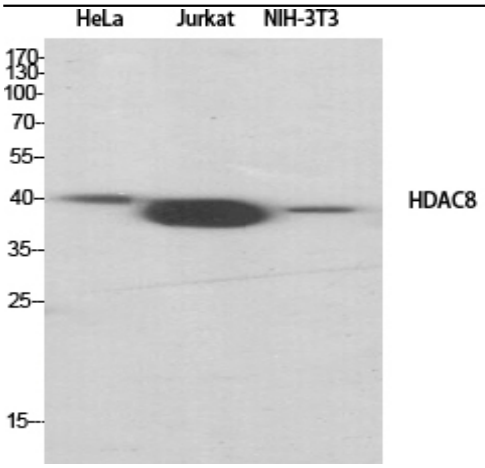
Background : Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class I of the histone 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

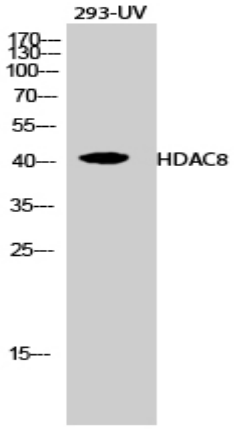
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Excluded from the nucleoli (PubMed:10748112). Found in the cytoplasm of cells showing smooth muscle differentiation (PubMed:15772115, PubMed:16538051). .

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.

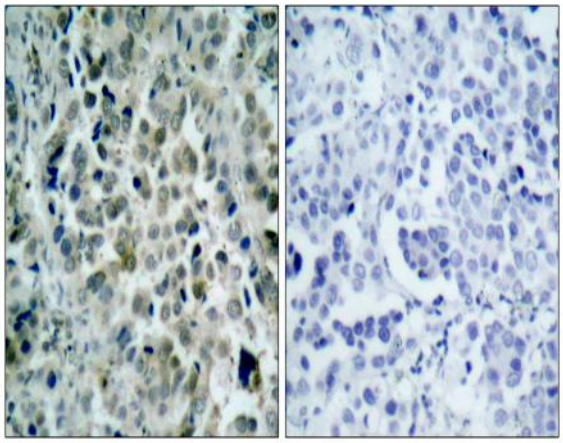
Products Images



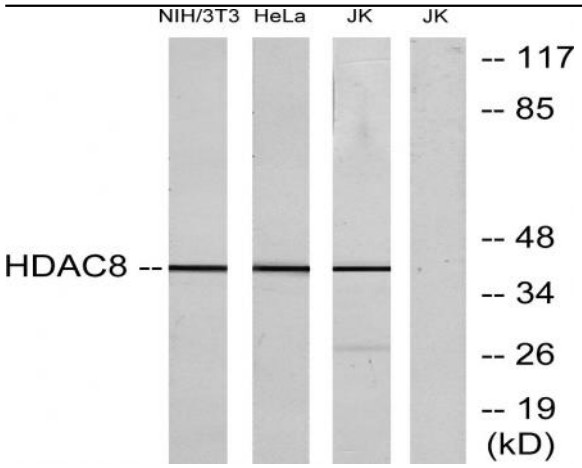
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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.