

Rabbit Anti-HDAC6 antibody

SLM-52086R

Product Name HDAC6

Chinese Name 组蛋白去乙酰化酶 6Recombinant rabbit monoclonal anti

Alias HD 6; HD6; HDAC 6; Histone deacetylase 6; HD6; Histone deacetylase 6; JM 21; JM21; KIAA0901; FLJ16239; HDAC6_HUMAN.

Research Area Tumour Developmental biology Signal transduction Apoptosis transcriptional regulatory factor Epigenetics

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone NO. 6B4

React Species Human,
WB=1:500-5000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 134kDa

Cellular localization The nucleus cytoplasmic

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen Recombinant human HDAC6 protein, around C-terminal 150aa

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

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 II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It contains an internal duplication of two catalytic domains which appear to function independently of each other. This protein possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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. Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin.

In addition to its protein deacetylase activity, plays a key role in the degradation of misfolded proteins: when misfolded proteins are too abundant to be degraded by the chaperone refolding system and the ubiquitin-proteasome, mediates the transport of misfolded proteins to a cytoplasmic juxtannuclear structure called aggresome. Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy.

**Product
Detail**

Subunit:

Interacts with CBFA2T3, HDAC11 and SIRT2. Interacts with F-actin. Interacts with BBIP10. Under proteasome impairment conditions, interacts with UBD via its histone deacetylase 1 and UBP-type zinc-finger regions. Interacts with CYLD. Interacts with ZMYND15 (By similarity). Interacts with DDIT3/CHOP.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by AURKA.

Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.

Sumoylated in vitro.

Similarity:

Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. HD type 2 subfamily.

Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9UBN7

Gene ID:
10013

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10013](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 15185](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 84581](#) Rat

[Omim: 300272](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UBN7](#) Human

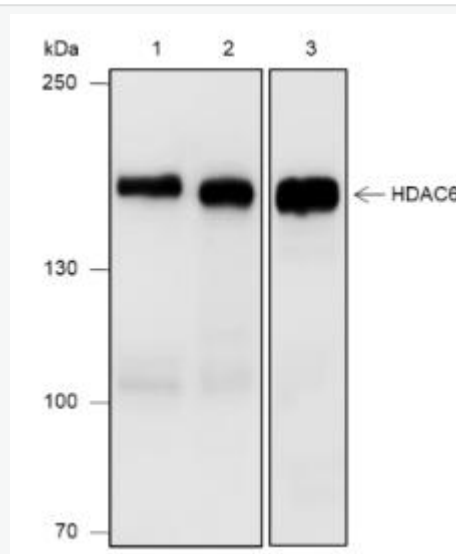
[SwissProt: Q9Z2V5](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 6764](#) Human

[Unigene: 29854](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 13453](#) Rat

**Product
Picture**



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

Primary Ab dilution: 1:1000

Primary Ab incubation condition: 2 hours at
room temperature

Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L

(HRP)

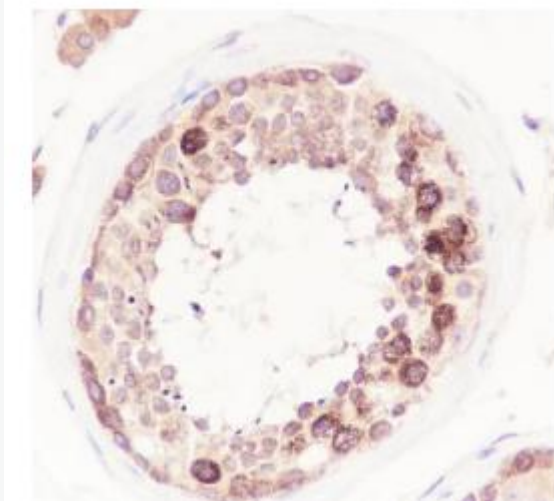
Lysate: 1: HeLa, 2: COS-7, 3: K562

Protein loading quantity: 20 μ g

Exposure time: 60 s

Predicted MW: 131 kDa

Observed MW: 160 kDa



Tissue: Human testis

Section type: Formalin-fixed & Paraffin

-embedded section

Retrieval method: High temperature and high
pressure

Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0

Primary Ab dilution: 1:50

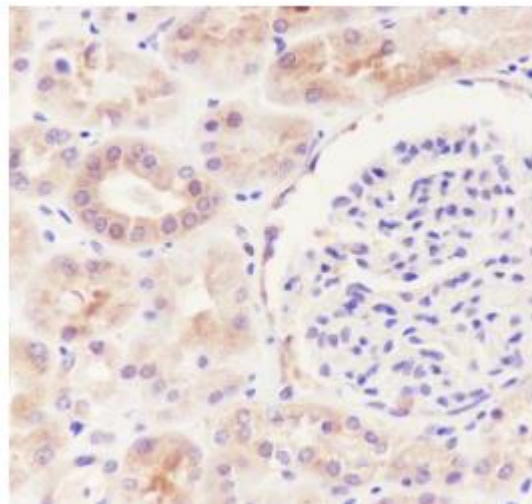
Primary Ab incubation condition: 1 hour at
room temperature

Secondary Ab: Anti-Rabbit and Mouse

Polymer HRP (Ready to use)

Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue)

Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for
SLM-52086R



Tissue: Human kidney

Section type: Formalin-fixed & Paraffin

-embedded section

Retrieval method: High temperature and high
pressure

Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0

Primary Ab dilution: 1:50

Primary Ab incubation condition: 1 hour at
room temperature

Secondary Ab: Anti-Rabbit and Mouse

Polymer HRP (Ready to use)

Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue)

Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for
SLM-52086R