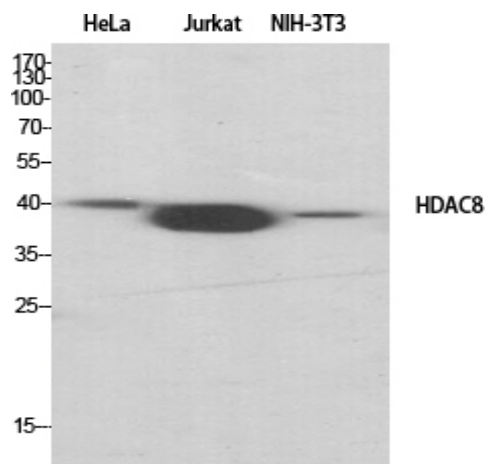


HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody

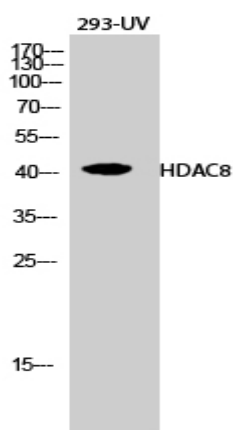
Catalog No :	YT2120
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	HDAC8
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	HDAC8
Protein Name :	Histone deacetylase 8
Human Gene Id :	55869
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BY41
Mouse 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 :	<p>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</p>
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.
Sort :	7302
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

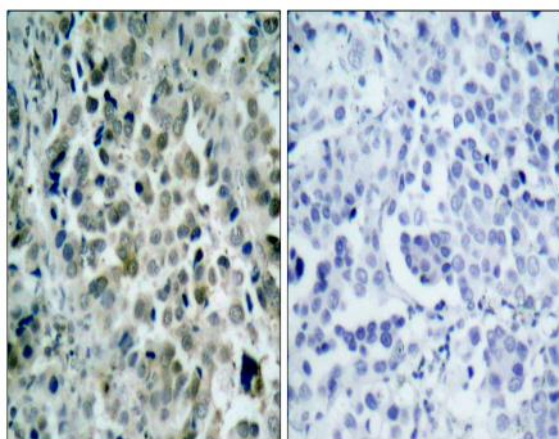
Products Images



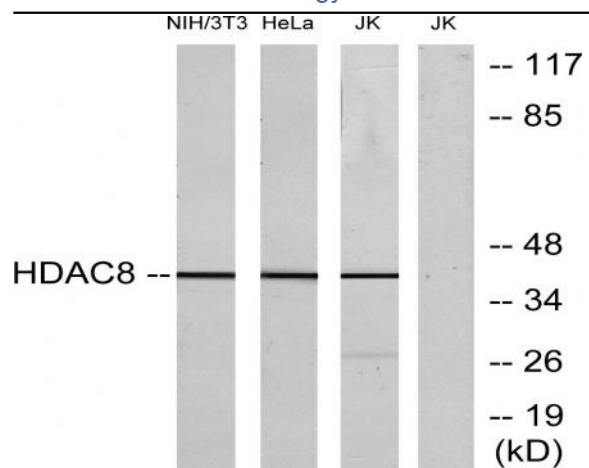
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC8 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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.