

HDAC8 (phospho Ser39) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0127

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

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

Q9BY41

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 70315

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q8VH37

No:

Rat Gene Id: 1.00912e+008

Rat Swiss Prot No: B1WC68

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

HDAC8 around the phosphorylation site of Ser39. AA range:5-54

Specificity: Phospho-HDAC8 (S39) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

HDAC8 protein only when phosphorylated at S39.

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

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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)

Molecularweight: 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 RefSeg, 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 Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Excluded from the nucleoli

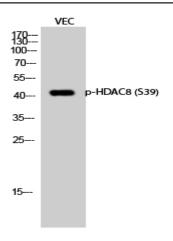
Location: (PubMed:10748112). Found in the cytoplasm of cells showing smooth muscle

differentiation (PubMed:15772115, PubMed:16538051). .

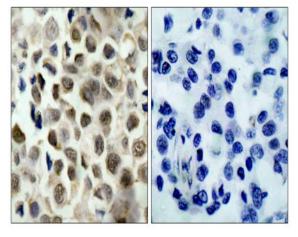
Expression: Weakly expressed in most tissues. Expressed at higher level in heart, brain,

kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney.

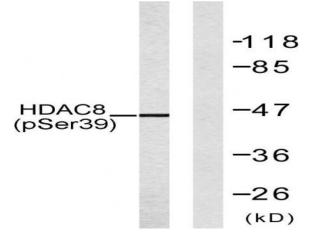
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using Phospho-HDAC8 (S39) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using HDAC8 (Phospho-Ser39) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using HDAC8 (Phospho-Ser39) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.