

#11517

HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9

Catalog: #11517-1 50µl **Orders:** order@signalwayantibody.com
 #11517-2 100µl **Support:** tech@signalwayantibody.com
Storage: Store at -20°C/1 year **Web:** www.signalwayantibody.com



Application	Species Reactivity	Source	Molecular Wt.
WB IHC	Human	Rabbit Polyclonal Ab	140 124KD

Description: Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous level of HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 only when phosphorylated at serine 246/259/220.

Immunogen: Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 246/259/220 (T-A-S(p)-EP) derived from Human HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9.

Formulation: Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

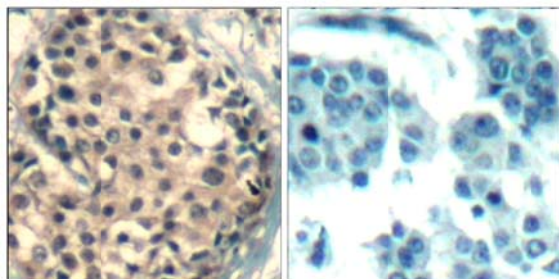
Synonyms: HD4/HD5/HD9

Accession No.: Swiss-Prot#: P56524 Q9UQL6 Q9UKV0 NCBI
 Gene#: 9759 10014 9734
 NCBI Protein#: NP_006028.2/NP_001015053.1 /NP_055522.1

Background: Histone Deacetylases (HDACs) are a group of enzymes closely related to sirtuins. They catalyze the removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues in histones and non-histone proteins, resulting in transcriptional repression. In general, they do not act autonomously but as components of large multiprotein complexes, such as pRb-E2F and mSin3A, that mediate important transcription regulatory pathways. There are three classes of HDACs; classes 1, 2 and 4, which are closely related Zn²⁺-dependent enzymes. HDACs are ubiquitously expressed and they can exist in the nucleus or cytosol. Their subcellular localization is effected by protein-protein interactions (for example HDAC-14.3.3 complexes are retained in the cytosol) and by the class to which they belong (class 1 HDACs are predominantly nuclear whilst class 2 HDACs shuttle between the nucleus and cytosol). HDACs have a role in cell growth arrest, differentiation and death and this has led to substantial interest in HDAC inhibitors as possible antineoplastic agents.

References:

Cress, W.D. and Seto, E. (2000) J Cell Physiol 184, 1-16.
 Vigushin, D.M. and Coombes, R.C. (2004) Curr. Cancer Drug Targets 4, 205-218.
 Marmorstein, R. (2001) Cell Mol Life Sci 58, 693-703.
 Thiagalingam, S. et al. (2003) Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 983, 84-100.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (Phospho-Ser246/259/220) Antibody #11517 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

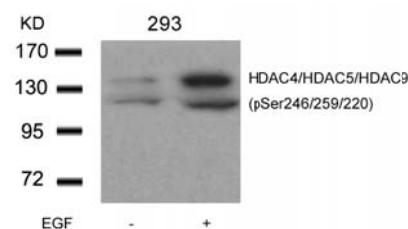
Citation: If you publish research using #11517 please [let us know](#).

Related Pathway: Cell Cycle, Chromatin/Transcription, Wnt/beta-catenin, NF-kappa B

Note: For western blotting, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Recommended Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:500~1:1000
 Immunohistochemistry 1:50~1:100



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with EGF using HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220) Antibody #11517.

This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.