

Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13848**Specification****Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q969S8
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 83933

Other Names

Polyamine deacetylase HDAC10, 3.5.1.48, 3.5.1.62, Histone deacetylase 10, HD10, HDAC10

Calculated MW

71445 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Excluded from the nucleoli.

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitous. High expression in liver, spleen, pancreas and kidney.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC10

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HDAC10

Function

Polyamine deacetylase (PDAC), which acts preferentially on N(8)-acetylspermidine, and also on acetylcadaverine and acetylputrescine (PubMed: [28516954](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954)). Exhibits attenuated catalytic activity toward N(1),N(8)-diacetylspermidine and very low activity, if any, toward N(1)-acetylspermidine (PubMed: [28516954](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954)). Histone deacetylase activity has been observed in vitro (PubMed: [11677242](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11677242), PubMed: [11726666](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726666), PubMed: [11739383](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11739383), PubMed: [11861901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11861901)). Has also been shown to be involved in MSH2 deacetylation (PubMed: [26221039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039)). The physiological relevance of protein/histone deacetylase activity is unclear and could be very weak (PubMed: [28516954](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954)). May play a role in the promotion of late stages of autophagy, possibly autophagosome- lysosome fusion and/or lysosomal exocytosis in neuroblastoma cells (PubMed: [23801752](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23801752), PubMed: [29968769](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29968769)). May play a role in homologous recombination (PubMed: [21247901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21247901)). May promote DNA mismatch repair (PubMed: [26221039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Excluded from nucleoli.

Tissue Location

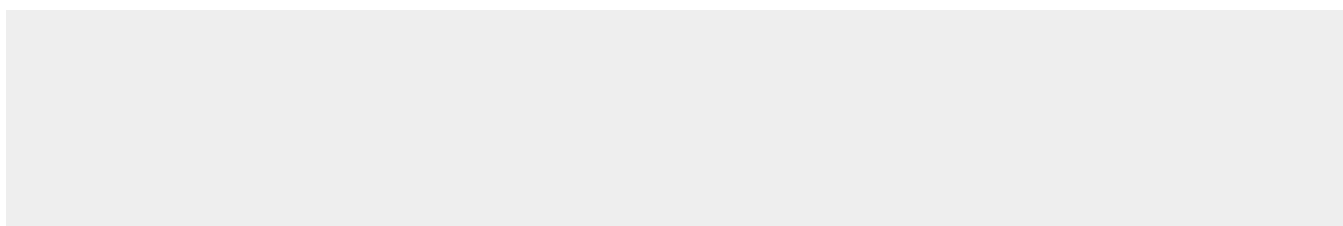
Widely expressed with high levels in liver and kidney.

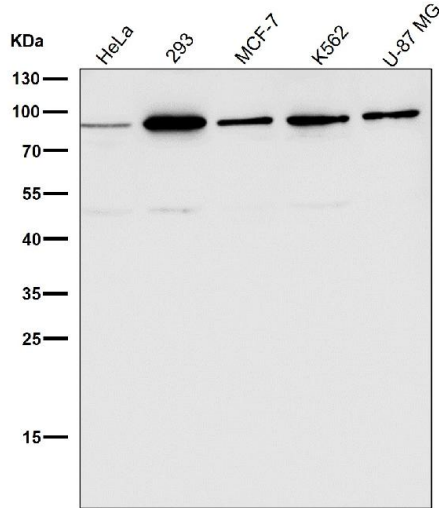
Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

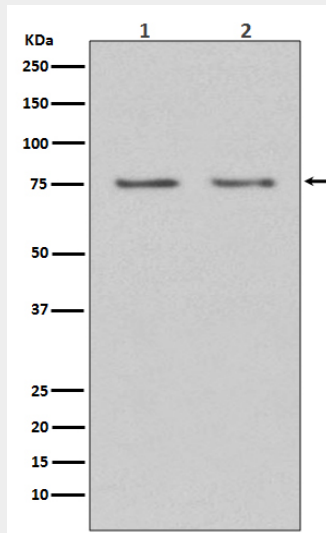
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-HDAC10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

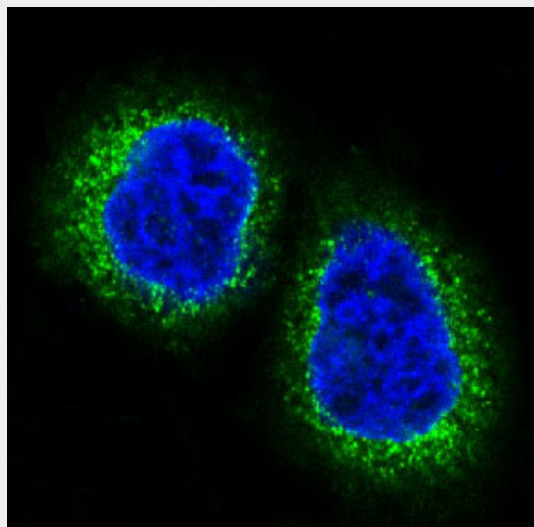




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of HDAC10 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) 3T3 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using HDAC10 Antibody.