

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16283**Specification**

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC |
| Primary Accession | O9UBN7 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Monkey |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 131kDa KDa |

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10013

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 6, HD6, 3.5.1.98, HDAC6, KIAA0901

Target/Specificity

Human HDAC6.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name HDAC6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10220385, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:14064}

Function

Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed: [10220385](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220385)). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed: [10220385](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220385)). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed: [10220385](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10220385)). In addition to histones, deacetylates other proteins, such as CTTN, tubulin and SQSTM1 (PubMed: [12024216](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12024216), PubMed: [20308065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20308065), PubMed: [26246421](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26246421), PubMed: [30538141](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30538141), PubMed: [31857589](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589)

target="_blank">31857589). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility by mediating deacetylation of tubulin (PubMed:12024216, PubMed:20308065, PubMed:26246421). Required for cilia disassembly; via deacetylation of alpha-tubulin (PubMed:17604723, PubMed:26246421). Promotes deacetylation of CTTN, leading to actin polymerization, promotion of autophagosome-lysosome fusion and completion of autophagy (PubMed:30538141). Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer (PubMed:24413532). Promotes odontoblast differentiation following IPO7-mediated nuclear import and subsequent repression of RUNX2 expression (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:17846173). Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy (PubMed:17846173).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, cilium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Note=It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

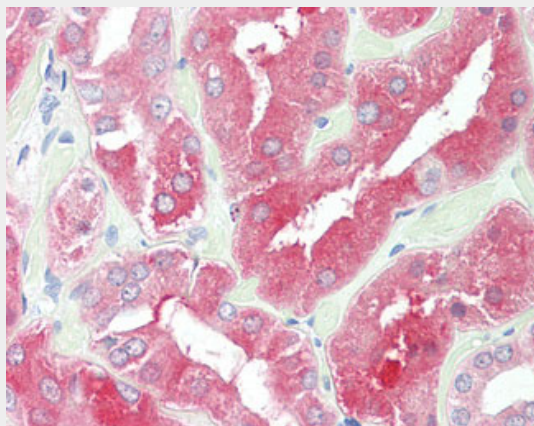
HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images





250kDa
150kDa
100kDa
75kDa
50kDa
37kDa
25kDa
20kDa
15kDa

HDAC6 antibody (1 ug/ml) staining of HeLa nuclear lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer).



Anti-HDAC6 antibody IHC staining of human kidney.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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 (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer.

HDAC6 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Grozinger C.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:4868-4873(1999).
Nagase T., et al. DNA Res. 5:355-364(1998).
Ohara O., et al. Submitted (JAN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Strom T.M., et al. Submitted (OCT-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).