

Anti-HDAC6 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP53478**Specification**

Anti-HDAC6 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9UBN7
Other Accession	NM_006044
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human HDAC6 protein expressed in E.coli.
Purification	Affinity purified
Calculated MW	160KDa KDa

Anti-HDAC6 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10013**Other Names**

FLJ16239 ;HD 6 ;HD6 ;HDAC 6 ;HDAC6 ;HDAC6_HUMAN ;Histone deacetylase 6 (HD6) ;Histone deacetylase 6 ;JM 21 ;JM21 ;KIAA0901 ;OTTHUMP00000032398 ;OTTHUMP00000197663

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-HDAC6 Antibody - 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). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:10220385). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:10220385)

target="_blank">10220385). In addition to histones, deacetylates other proteins, such as CTTN, tubulin and SQSTM1 (PubMed:12024216, PubMed:20308065, PubMed:26246421, PubMed:30538141, PubMed: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

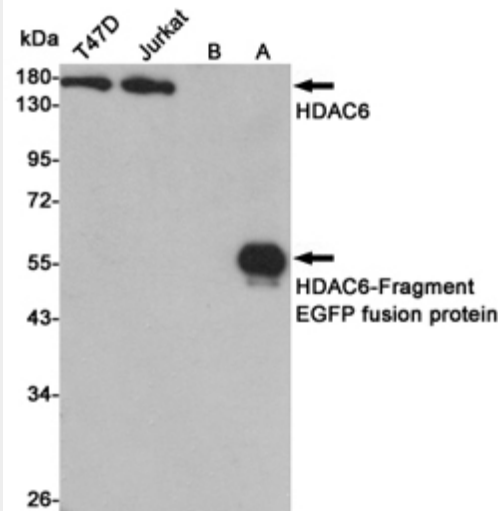
Anti-HDAC6 Antibody - Protocols

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-HDAC6 Antibody - Images





Western blot detection of HDAC6 in T47D, Jurkat CHO-K1(B) and CHO-K1 transfected by HDAC6-fragment EGFP fusion protein [A] cell lysates using HDAC6 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).

Anti-HDAC6 Antibody - Background

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