

Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70330**Specification****Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UBN7
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10013**Other Names**

HDAC6; KIAA0901; JM21; Histone deacetylase 6; HD6

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal 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). 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).

target="_blank">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

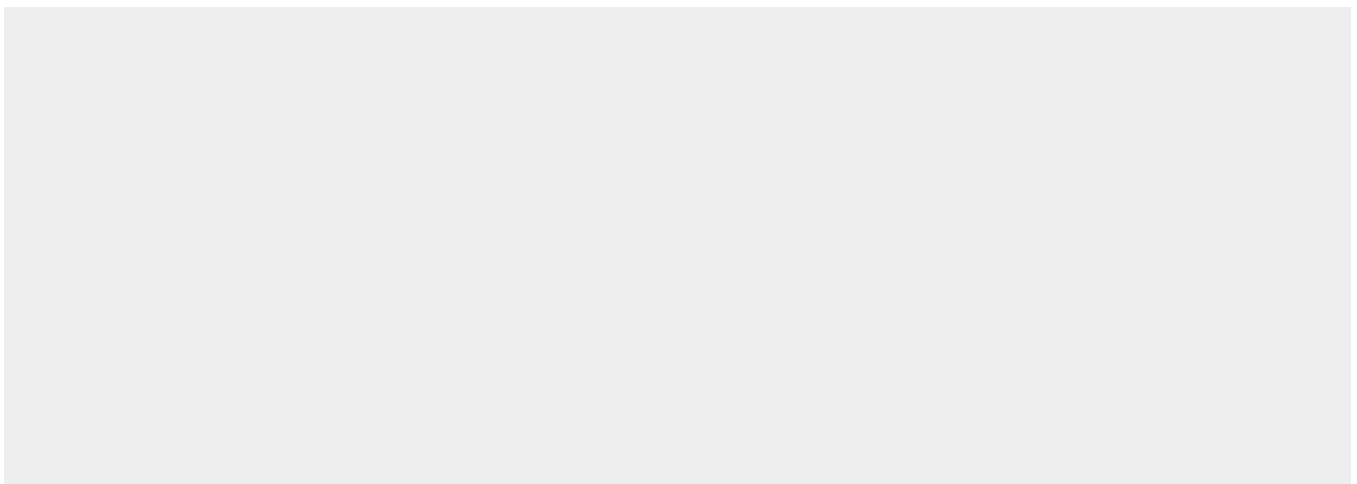
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2V5}. Cell projection, cilium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing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

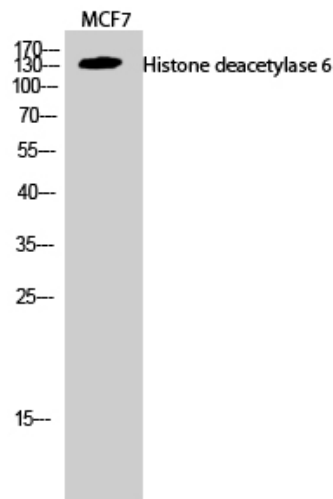
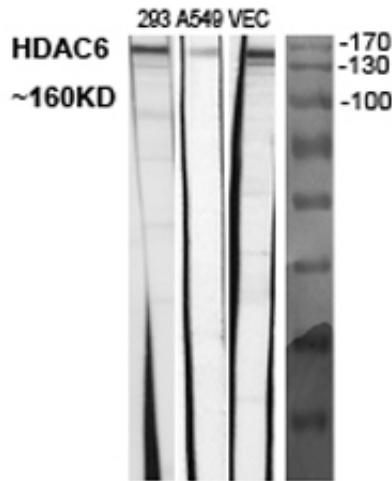
Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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