

HDAC6 Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP78985**Specification****HDAC6 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UBN7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	131419

HDAC6 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10013**Other Names**
HDAC6**Dilution**
WB~~1/500-1/1000**Format**
Liquid**HDAC6 Rabbit mAb - 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)). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility by mediating deacetylation of tubulin (PubMed: [12024216](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12024216), PubMed: [20308065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20308065), PubMed: [26246421](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 Rabbit mAb - 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 Rabbit mAb - Images



