

Anti-Human/Mouse HDAC5/9 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA04371

3th Edition

Description: Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. HDAC5 (Histone Deacetylase 5) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with HDAC5 include Polycystic Kidney Disease, Adult Type I. Among its related pathways are PEDF Induced Signaling and Phospholipase-C Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include transcription factor binding and transcription corepressor activity. An important paralog of this gene is HDAC4. Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. HDAC9 (Histone Deacetylase 9) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with HDAC9 include Gastrointestinal Neuroendocrine Tumor and Cutaneous T Cell Lymphoma. Among its related pathways are PEDF Induced Signaling and Phospholipase-C Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include transcription factor binding and histone deacetylase binding. An important paralog of this gene is HDAC5.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC5/9 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser259/220.

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Ubiquitous. Broadly expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart, muscle and testis. Isoform 3 is present in human bladder carcinoma cells (at protein level).