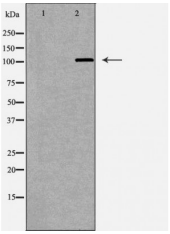
HDAC9 Ab

Images(1)

Cat.#: DF6435	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 111kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC9, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Uniprot:	Q9UKV0
Description:	In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is a critical component of transcriptional regulation and the acetylation of nucleosomal histones is a major source of this remodeling. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Several mammalian proteins function as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP, HAT1 and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. The histone deacetylases (HDAC) include HDAC1–9.



Western blot analysis of Mouse kidney lysates, using HDAC9 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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