

HDAC9 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2081a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UKV0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	2B7C4
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	111297
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. The protein encoded by this gene has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. This gene is orthologous to the Xenopus and mouse MITR genes. The MITR protein lacks the histone deacetylase catalytic domain. It represses MEF2 activity through recruitment of multicomponent corepressor complexes that include CtBP and HDACs. This encoded protein may play a role in hematopoiesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been described for this gene but the full-length nature of some of them has not been determined.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human HDAC9 (AA: 343-569) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	9734
Other Names	Histone deacetylase 9, HD9, 3.5.1.98, Histone deacetylase 7B, HD7, HD7b, Histone deacetylase-related protein, MEF2-interacting transcription repressor MITR, HDAC9, HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDRP, KIAA0744, MITR
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HDAC9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HDAC9
Synonyms	HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDRP, KIAA0744, MITR
Function	Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Represses MEF2-dependent transcription.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Broadly expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart, muscle and testis. Isoform 3 is present in human bladder carcinoma cells (at protein level).

References

1.Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013 Dec 15;7(1):213-20.2.J Biol Chem. 2011 Jan 21;286(3):2343-53.

Images

