

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone Deacetylase 5 Catalog # AP59786

Specification

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IH, IF
Primary Accession O9UOL6
Other Accession O9Z2V6

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 121978

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10014

Other Names

KIAA0600; Histone deacetylase 5; HD5; Antigen NY-CO-9

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Histone Deacetylase 5 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HDAC5

Synonyms KIAA0600

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. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Involved in muscle



maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer. Serves as a corepressor of RARA and causes its deacetylation (PubMed:28167758). In association with RARA, plays a role in the repression of microRNA-10a and thereby in the inflammatory response (PubMed:28167758).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. In muscle cells, it shuttles into the cytoplasm during myocyte differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-259 and Ser-498 by AMPK, CaMK1 and SIK1

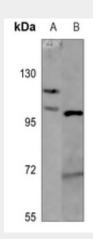
Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

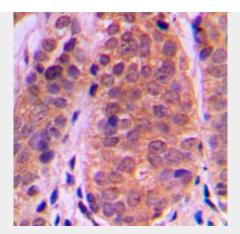
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Images

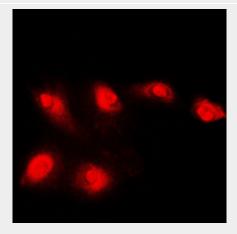


Western blot analysis of Histone Deacetylase 5 expression in HEK293T (A), mouse liver (B) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of Histone Deacetylase 5 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Histone Deacetylase 5 staining in Jurkat cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 5 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Histone Deacetylase 5. The exact sequence is proprietary.