

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155)
Catalog # AP60572**Specification**

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	Q8WUI4
Other Accession	Q8C2B3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	102927

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51564**Other Names**

HDAC7A; Histone deacetylase 7; HD7; Histone deacetylase 7A; HD7a

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) protein.

Dilution

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

IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), 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 7 (pS155) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** HDAC7**Synonyms** HDAC7A**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 factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of

myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene. Positively regulates the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 (PubMed:17360565). Serves as a corepressor of RARA, causing its deacetylation and inhibition of RARE DNA element binding (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

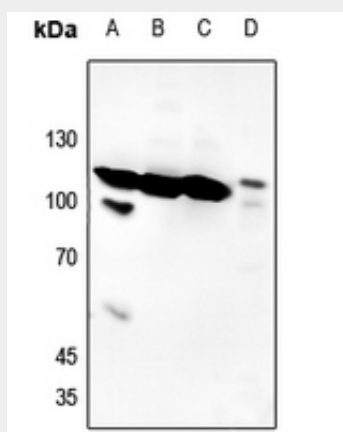
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=In the nucleus, it associates with distinct subnuclear dot-like structures. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Treatment with EDN1 results in shuttling from the nucleus to the perinuclear region. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE and is due to its phosphorylation

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) Antibody - Protocols

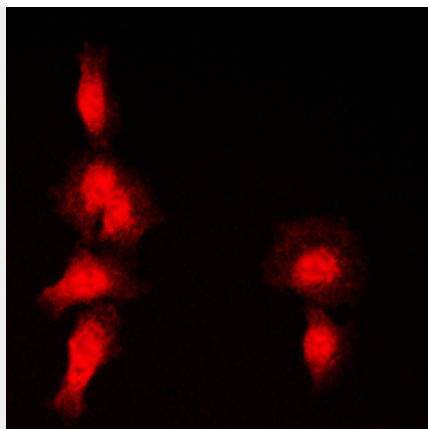
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), U2OS (C), rat lung (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Histone Deacetylase 7 (pS155) staining in HepG2 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 °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 7 (pS155) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human Histone Deacetylase 7. The exact sequence is proprietary.