

**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP67058****Specification**

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**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UQL6</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10014**Other Names**

HDAC5; KIAA0600; Histone deacetylase 5; HD5; Antigen NY-CO-9

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target="\_blank">28167758</a>). In association with RARA, plays a role in the repression of microRNA-10a and thereby in the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target="\_blank">28167758</a>).

**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

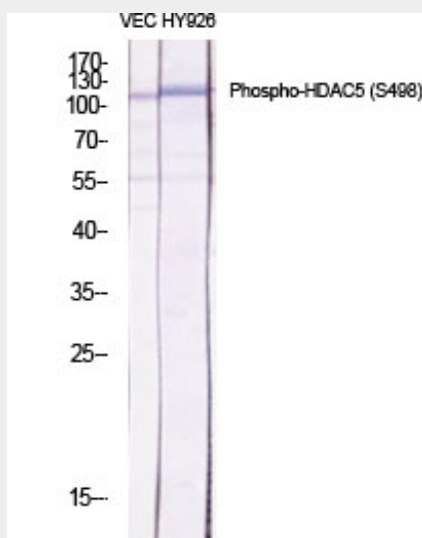
**Tissue Location**

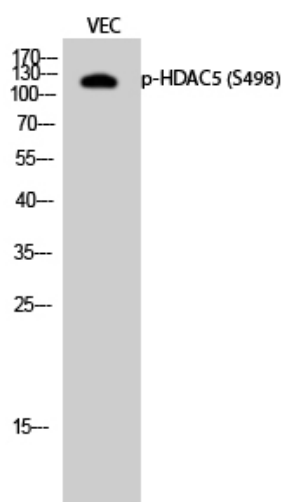
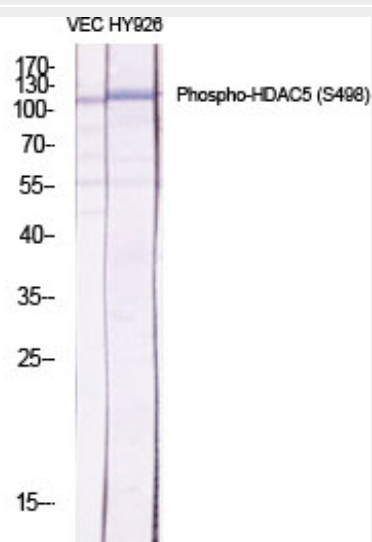
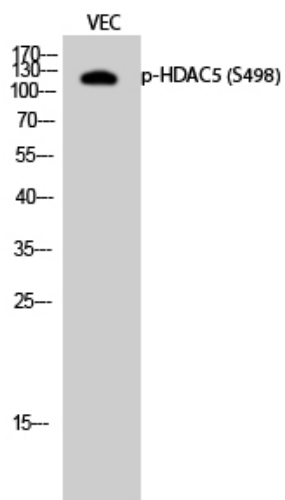
Ubiquitous.

**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal 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](#)

**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



**HDAC5 (phospho Ser498) Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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