10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody
HDAC9 (internal) Antibody
Catalog # ASR5720

Specification

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, IHC, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-HDAC9 antibody is tested by Immunohistochemistry and useful for ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~111kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**Anti-HDAC9 affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the internal region of human HDAC9 protein.**
Stabilizer	**30% Glycerol**

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9734

Purity
Anti-HDAC9 was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with human based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with HDAC9 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

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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.

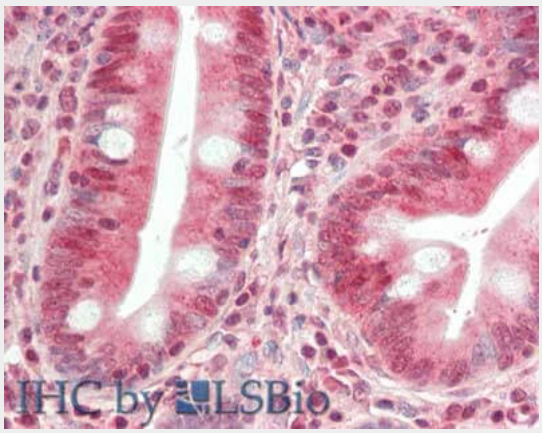
Tissue Location
Broadly expressed, with highest levels in brain, heart, muscle and testis. Isoform 3 is present in human bladder carcinoma cells (at protein level).

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-HDAC9 antibody. Tissue: Small Intestine. Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: HDAC9 antibody at 5 µg/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Staining: HDAC9 as precipitated red signal with hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.

Anti-HDAC9 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

HDAC9 is located in the nucleus, expressed most highly in brain, heart, muscle, and testis. It is

responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal region of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). The result of deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. HDAC9 represses MEF2-dependent transcription by recruiting HDAC1 and 3. It appears to inhibit skeletal myogenesis and be a factor in heart development. By repressing JUN transcription via HDAC1 and inhibiting JUN phosphorylation by MAPK10, HDAC9 protects neurons from apoptosis. Anti-HDAC9 therefore is ideal for investigators interested in Cardiovascular or Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling research.