

### Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody

HDAC10 (near N-terminus) Antibody Catalog # ASR5721

### Specification

## Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Human Human Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-HDAC10 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 ~71kDa 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-HDAC10 affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide near the N-terminus of human HDAC10 protein.
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol

## Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 83933

#### Purity

Anti-HDAC10 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 HDAC10 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-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information



### Name HDAC10

#### Function

Polyamine deacetylase (PDAC), which acts preferentially on N(8)-acetylspermidine, and also on acetylcadaverine and acetylputrescine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target=" blank">28516954</a>). Exhibits attenuated catalytic activity toward N(1),N(8)-diacetylspermidine and very low activity, if any, toward N(1)-acetylspermidine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target=" blank">28516954</a>). Histone deacetylase activity has been observed in vitro (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11677242" target=" blank">11677242</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726666" target=" blank">11726666</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11739383" target=" blank">11739383</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11861901" target=" blank">11861901</a>). Has also been shown to be involved in MSH2 deacetylation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039" target=" blank">26221039</a>). The physiological relevance of protein/histone deacetylase activity is unclear and could be very weak (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28516954" target="\_blank">28516954</a>). May play a role in the promotion of late stages of autophagy, possibly autophagosome-lysosome fusion and/or lysosomal exocytosis in neuroblastoma cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23801752" target=" blank">23801752</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29968769" target=" blank">29968769</a>). May play a role in homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21247901" target=" blank">21247901</a>). May promote DNA mismatch repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221039" target=" blank">26221039</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Excluded from nucleoli.

#### **Tissue Location** Widely expressed with high levels in liver and kidney.

## Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

# Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images





Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-HDAC10 antibody. Tissue: Testis. Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: HDAC10 antibody at 5  $\mu$ g/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Staining: HDAC10 as precipitated red signal with hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.

### Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

HDAC10 is located in the nucleus and cytoplasm, expressed most highly in the liver, spleen, pancreas and kidney. 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. Anti-HDAC10 therefore is ideal for investigators interested in Stem Cells or Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling research.