

**Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**HDAC10 (internal) Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR5722****Specification**

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

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-HDAC10 antibody is useful for ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, 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 corresponding to the internal region surrounding 50-100aa 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.

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

**Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images****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.