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Anti-HDAC10 (RABBIT) Antibody
HDAC10 (internal) Antibody
Catalog # ASR5723

Specification

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 500-550aa 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:28516954). Exhibits attenuated catalytic activity toward N(1),N(8)-diacetylspermidine and very low activity, if any, toward N(1)-acetylspermidine (PubMed:28516954). Histone deacetylase activity has been observed in vitro (PubMed:11677242, PubMed:11726666, PubMed:11739383, PubMed:11861901). Has also been shown to be involved in MSH2 deacetylation (PubMed:26221039). The physiological relevance of protein/histone deacetylase activity is unclear and could be very weak (PubMed:28516954). May play a role in the promotion of late stages of autophagy, possibly autophagosome- lysosome fusion and/or lysosomal exocytosis in neuroblastoma cells (PubMed:23801752, PubMed:29968769). May play a role in homologous recombination (PubMed:21247901). May promote DNA mismatch repair (PubMed:26221039).

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 Cytomety
- 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.