

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1108a**Specification**

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BY41](#)**HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55869**Other Names**

Histone deacetylase 8, HD8, HDAC8, HDACL1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1108a](/product/products/AP1108a) was selected from the N-term region of human HDAC8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** HDAC8 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10926844, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13315}**Function**

Histone deacetylase that catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed:[10748112](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10748112), PubMed:[10922473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10922473), PubMed:[10926844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10926844), PubMed:[14701748](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14701748), PubMed:[28497810](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810)). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:[10748112](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10748112), PubMed:[10922473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10922473), PubMed:[10926844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10926844), PubMed:[10926844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10926844), PubMed:[10926844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10926844)).

[14701748](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14701748)). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:[10748112](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10748112), PubMed:[10922473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10922473), PubMed:[10926844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10926844), PubMed:[14701748](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14701748)). Also involved in the deacetylation of cohesin complex protein SMC3 regulating release of cohesin complexes from chromatin (PubMed:[22885700](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22885700)). May play a role in smooth muscle cell contractility (PubMed:[15772115](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15772115)). In addition to protein deacetylase activity, also has protein-lysine deacylase activity: acts as a protein decrotonylase by mediating decrotonylation ((2E)-butenoyl) of histones (PubMed:[28497810](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Cytoplasm Note=Excluded from the nucleoli (PubMed:10748112). Found in the cytoplasm of cells showing smooth muscle differentiation (PubMed:15772115, PubMed:16538051).

Tissue Location

Weakly expressed in most tissues. Expressed at higher level in heart, brain, kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney.

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class I of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It has histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter.

HDAC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

McDonell, N., et al., Genomics 64(3):221-229 (2000).Hu, E., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(20):15254-15264 (2000).Van den Wyngaert, I., et al., FEBS Lett. 478 (1-2), 77-83 (2000).Buggy, J.J., et al., Biochem. J. 350 Pt 1, 199-205 (2000).