Product Datasheet

HDAC7 antibody

Catalog No: #38516

Package Size: #38516-1 50ul #38516-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

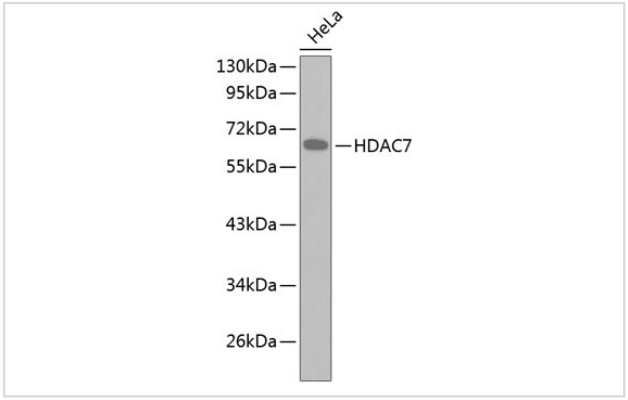
Description

Product Name	HDAC7 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total HDAC7 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human HDAC7.
Target Name	HDAC7
Other Names	HD7A; HDAC7A;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q8WUI4NCBI Gene ID: 51564
Uniprot	Q8WUI4
GeneID	51564;
SDS-PAGE MW	57kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

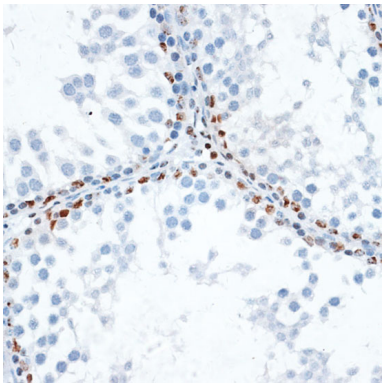
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:1000IHC□1:50 - 1:200

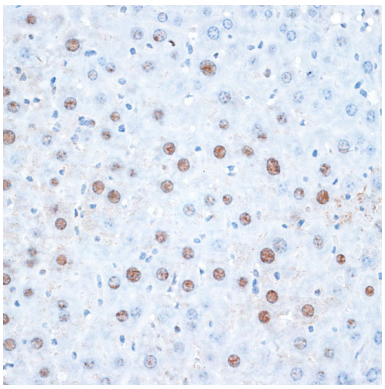
Images



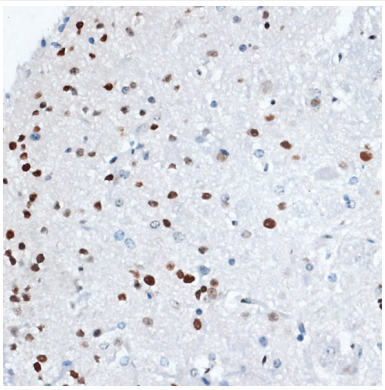
Western blot analysis of extracts of HeLa cells, using HDAC7 .



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat testis using HDAC7 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using HDAC7 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spinal cord using HDAC7 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

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. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only