HDAC5(Phospho-Ser498) Antibody

Catalog No: #11193

Package Size: #11193-1 50ul #11193-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	HDAC5(Phospho-Ser498) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of HDAC5 only when phosphorylated at serine498.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser498.
Target Name	HDAC5
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	HD5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q9UQL6NCBI Protein: NP_001015053.1
Uniprot	Q9UQL6
GeneID	10014;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

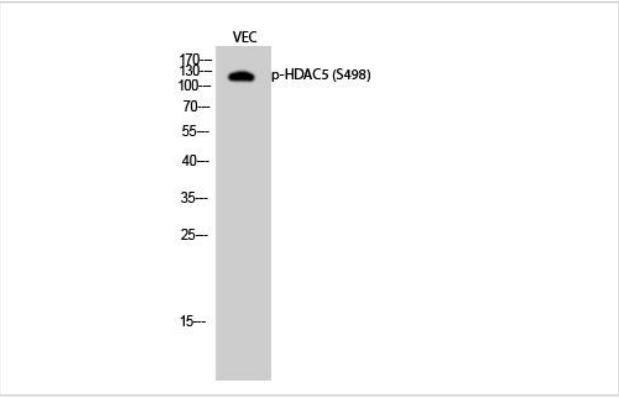
Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000;

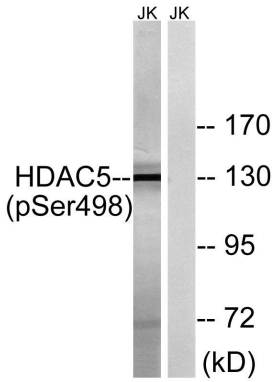
IHC 1:100-1:300;

IF 1:200-1:1000

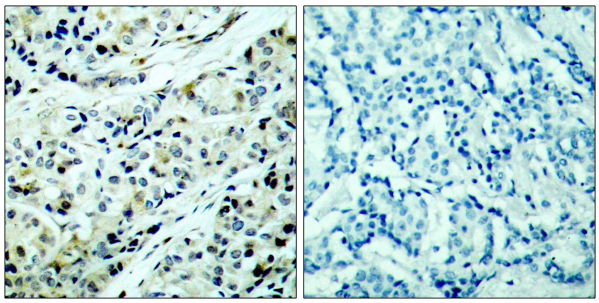
Images



Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using Phospho-HDAC5 (S498) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using HDAC5 (Phospho-Ser498) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using HDAC5 (Phospho-Ser498) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho 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 the class II histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It coimmunoprecipitates only with HDAC3 family member and might form multicomplex proteins. It also interacts with myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) proteins, resulting in repression of MEF2-dependent genes. This gene is thought to be associated with colon cancer. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only