HDAC9 (N-term) Polyclonal Antibody

Order Information

Catalog#	BGT-ANT-66133
Size/Concentration	100µl

Description

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 has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. This gene is orthologous to the Xenopus and mouse MITR genes. The MITR protein lacks the histone deacetylase catalytic domain. It represses MEF2 activity through recruitment of multicomponent corepressor complexes that include CtBP and HDACs. This encoded protein may play a role in hematopoiesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been described for this gene but the full-length nature of some of them has not been determined.

Specification

Aliases ： Histone deacetylase 9, HD9, Histone deacetylase 7B, HD7, HD7b, Histone deacetylase-related protein, MEF2-interacting transcription repressor MITR, HDAC9, HDAC7, HDAC7B, HDRP, KIAA0744, MITR

Entrez GeneID ： 9734

Swissprot ： Q9UKV0

WB Predicted band size ： 111.3kDa

Host/Isotype ： Rabbit IgG

Storage ： Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Species Reactivity ： Human, Mouse

Immunogen ： This HDAC9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-32 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HDAC9.

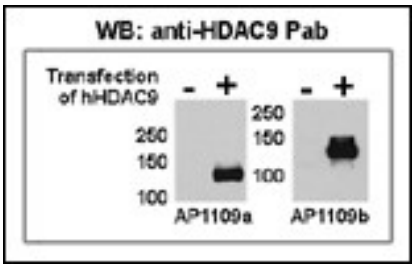
Formulation ： Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Application

WB	1/1000
IHC	1/100-1/500
ICC	1/1000

For Research Only

Application Key:WB - Western Blot | **IHC** - Immunohistochemistry | **ICC** - Immunocytochemistry | **FCM** - Flow Cytometry | **ELISA** - Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay | **IP** - Immunoprecipitation



Both anti-HDAC9 N-term and C- term Pab were tested by WB and IP-WB using HeLa and HeLa-HDAC 9 transfected cells. Top figure shows both Pab specifically detect HDAC 9 in HeLa-HDAC 9 transfected cell but not HeLa alone.

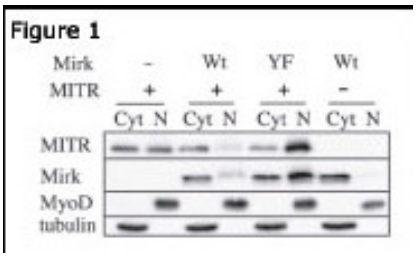


Figure 1: Immunoblots for MITR), Mirk, MyoD and tubulin proteins are shown for cytoplasmic (Cyt) and nuclear (N) extracts from undifferentiated C2C12 myoblasts. Before cell collection for fractionation, the cells are transfected with plasmids coding for Mirk (Wt), kinase-inactive Mirk (YF) or MITR. Data courtesy of laboratory of Dr. Eileen Friedman . Dept of Pathology , Upstate Medical University , State University of New York.

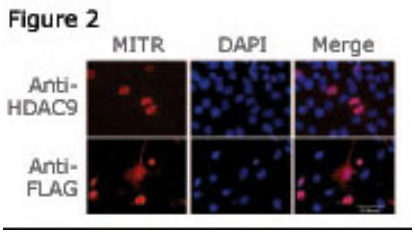
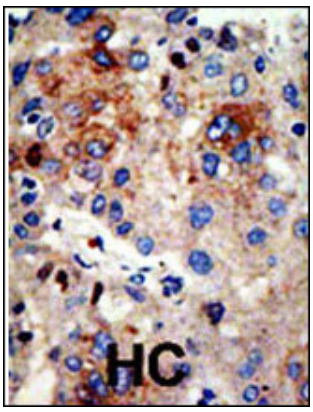


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence staining of MITR for a compartmentalization study in undifferentiated C2C12 myoblasts transfected with a MITR-expressing plasmid. MITR is detected by using the HDAC9 N-term antibody (top panel) or a FLAG antibody (bottom panel) detecting a FLAG epitope fused at the N-term end of the MITR construct . Data courtesy of laboratory of Dr. Eileen Friedman. Dept of Pathology, Upstate Medical University, State University of New York.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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