

# 兔抗 HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9(phospho-Ser246/259/220)多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220)多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：HD4/HD5/HD9
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220)
- 反应种属：Human
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

## 技术规格

### Background:

Histone Deacetylases (HDACs) are a group of enzymes closely related to sirtuins. They catalyze the removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues in histones and non-histone proteins, resulting in transcriptional repression. In general, they do not act autonomously but as components of large multiprotein complexes, such as pRb-E2F and mSin3A, that mediate important transcription on regulatory pathways. There are three classes of HDACs; class

	<p>es 1, 2 and 4, which are closely related Zn<sup>2+</sup>-dependent enzymes. HDACs are ubiquitously expressed and they can exist in the nucleus or cytosol. Their subcellular localization is effected by protein-protein interactions (for example HDAC-14.3.3 complexes are retained in the cytosol) and by the class to which they belong (class 1 HDACs are predominantly nuclear whilst class 2 HDACs shuttle between the nucleus and cytosol). HDACs have a role in cell growth arrest, differentiation and death and this has led to substantial interest in HDAC inhibitors as possible antineoplastic agents.</p>
<b>Applications:</b>	WB, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220)
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220)
<b>Full name:</b>	HDAC4/HDAC5/HDAC9 (phospho-Ser246/259/220)
<b>Synonyms :</b>	HD4/HD5/HD9
<b>SwissProt:</b>	P56524/Q9UQL6/Q9UKV0
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human breast carcinoma
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	50-100
<b>WB Predicted band size:</b>	124 kDa; 140 kDa
<b>WB Positive control:</b>	293 cells untreated or treated with EGF
<b>WB Recommended dilution:</b>	500-1000

