



HDAC8 (phospho Ser39) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01247
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HDAC8
Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 8
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC8 around the phosphorylation site of Ser39. AA range:5-54
Specificity	Phospho-HDAC8 (S39) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC8 protein only when phosphorylated at S39.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HDAC8; HDACL1; CDA07; Histone deacetylase 8; HD8
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Excluded from the nucleoli (PubMed:10748112). Found in the cytoplasm of cells showing smooth muscle differentiation (PubMed:15772115, PubMed:16538051). .
Tissue Specificity	Weakly expressed in most tissues. Expressed at higher level in heart, brain, kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function: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.,miscellaneous:Its activity is inhibited by trichostatin A (TSA) and

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butyrate, two well known histone deacetylase inhibitors.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily.,subcellular location:Excluded from the nucleoli.,subunit:Interacts with PEPB2-MYH11, a f

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 family. It catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues in the histone N-terminal tails and represses transcription in large multiprotein complexes with transcriptional co-repressors. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

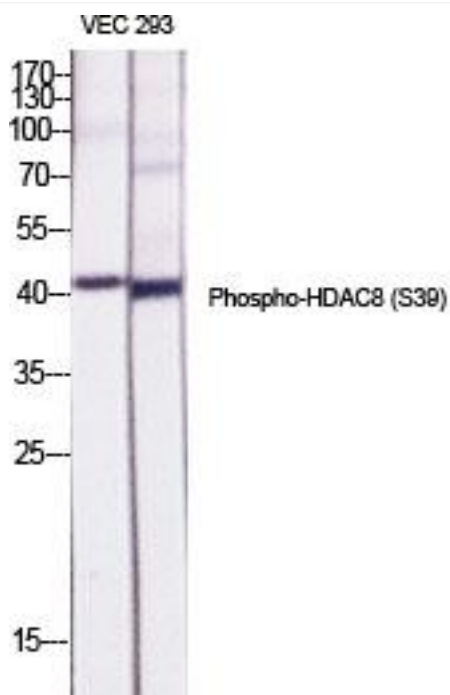
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HDAC8 (phospho Ser39) Monoclonal Antibody