Purified Mouse Anti-human HDAC6 Antibody *3D2, monoclonal*

Catalog number: V103795
Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	HDAC6
Clone	3D2

Biological Properties

Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with under optimal conditions
Application	WB, ICC, ELISA

Applications

Histone deacetylase 6 is a protein with a molecular weight of 131 kda, expressed in the aggresome, cytoplasmic microtubule and histone deacetylase complex of cells. In Homo sapiens, histone deacetylase 6 is an integral part of microtubule-based movement, fat cell differentiation and gene expression. It is the subject of extensive application stemming from the fact that it is a component of the regulation of androgen receptor signaling pathway and ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolic process via the multivesicular body sorting pathway. It is thought to be essential to organismal processes, in particular, intracellular protein transport, Hsp90 deacetylation and collateral sprouting. It has been closely linked to vital functions like tubulin deacetylase, protein deacetylase and histone deacetylase activity. Histone deacetylase 6 suppresses protein-containing complex disassembly, protein-containing complex assembly and microtubule depolymerization while also positively regulates epithelial cell migration, hydrogen peroxide-mediated programmed cell death and peptidyl-serine phosphorylation. Histone deacetylase 6 binds with β-tubulin, RNA polymerase II cis-regulatory region sequence-specific DNA and α-tubulin. Mutations and abnormalities in histone deacetylase 6 have been thought to be involved with a number of diseases, for example, Chondrodysplasia with platyspondyly, distinctive brachydactyly, hydrocephaly, and microphthalmia (CDP-PBHM). Chondrodysplasia with platyspondyly, distinctive brachydactyly, hydrocephaly, and microphthalmia, a x-linked dominant inheritancedisorder characterized by short nose, metaphyseal cupping of proximal phalanges and depressed nasal ridge, has especially been of interest to scientists.