

Anti-HDAC11 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Chicken, Pig, Horse)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 39 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

1. Tissue/cell: mouse embryos tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-HDAC11 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-06927) 1: 200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

2. Blank control (black line): HepG2.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HDAC11 antibody (TMAB-06927)
Dilution: 2 µg/Test;
Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC
Dilution: 0.5 µg/Test.
Isotype control (orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG

Protocol
The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Verified Activity:

Application: IHC-P, IHC-Fr, IF, FCM

Recommended IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500; FCM: 2µg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human HDAC11
Antigen Species: Human
Gene ID: 79885
Uniprot ID: Q96DB2

Research Background

Histone deacetylases (HDAC) are a family of 11 enzymes that are involved in the regulation of gene activation and silencing by regulating chromatin structure. HDAC11 is responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Deacetylation of histones is associated with the condensation of chromatin to a compact structure (heterochromatin) in which the genes are silenced. Each member of the HDAC family exhibits a different, individual substrate specificity and function in vivo.

HDACs are known to be associated with a number of well characterized cellular oncogenes and tumour-suppressor genes and inhibitors of HDACs induce growth arrest, differentiation or apoptosis of cancer cells in vitro and in vivo.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481