



# HDAC5/9 (phospho Ser259/220) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4406

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	HDAC5/9 (phospho Ser259/220) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser259. AA range:225-274
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-HDAC5/9 (S259/220) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC5/9 protein only when phosphorylated at S259/220.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone deacetylase 5/9
<b>Gene Name</b>	HDAC5/HDAC9
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. In muscle cells, it shuttles into the cytoplasm during myocyte differentiation. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with a 14-3-3 chaperone protein and is due to its phosphorylation at Ser-259 and Ser-498 by AMPK, CaMK1 and SIK1.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	121kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	10014/9734
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9UQL6/Q9UKV0



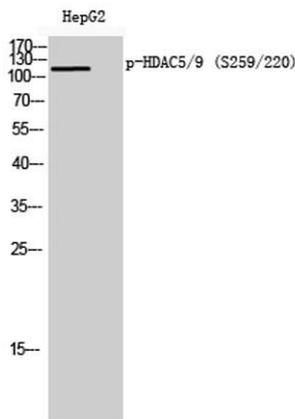


### Alternative Names

HDAC5; KIAA0600; Histone deacetylase 5; HD5; Antigen NY-CO-9; HDAC9; HDAC7; HDAC7B; HDRP; KIAA0744; MITR; Histone deacetylase 9; HD9; Histone deacetylase 7B; HD7; HD7b; Histone deacetylase-related protein; MEF2-interacting transcription rep

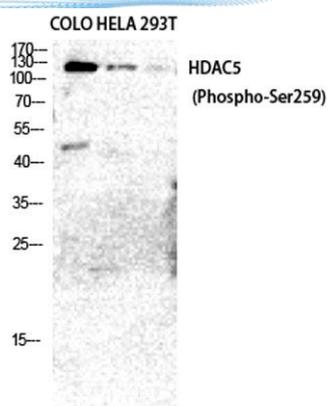
### Background

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 the class II histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It coimmunoprecipitates only with HDAC3 family member and might form multicomplex proteins. It also interacts with myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) proteins, resulting in repression of MEF2-dependent genes. This gene is thought to be associated with colon cancer. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

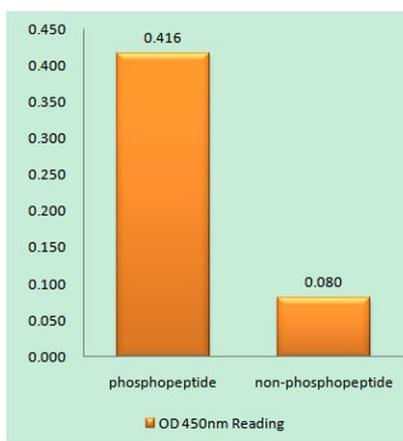


Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-HDAC5/9 (S259/220) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

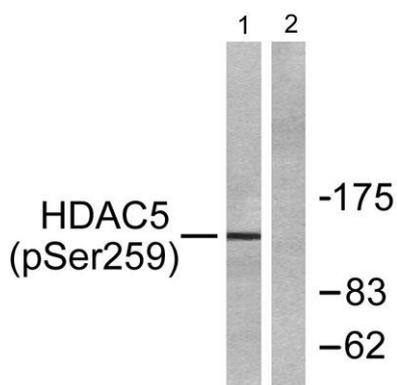




Western Blot analysis of COLO HELA 293T cells using Phospho-HDAC5/9 (S259/220) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using HDAC5 (Phospho-Ser259) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using HDAC5 (Phospho-Ser259) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

