



Rabbit Anti-HDAC8 monoclonal antibody, clone TE193-18 (CABT-L809)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	HDAC8
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TE193-18
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP, FC
Molecular Weight	42 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm.
Positive Control	HUVEC, MCF-7, HeLa, HepG2, human liver tissue, mouse liver tissue, mouse brain tissue, human lung tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP, HAT1 and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC8, isolated from human kidney, is a histone deacetylase that shares homology to other HDACs but has different tissue distribution. HDAC8 is localized to the nucleus and plays a role in the development of a broad range of tissues and in the etiology of cancer.
Keywords	CDA07;CDLS5;HD 8;HD8;HDAC 8;Hdac8;HDAC8_HUMAN;HDACL 1;HDACL1;Histone deacetylase 8;Histone deacetylase like 1;MRXS6;RPD 3;RPD3;WTS antibody