.58 Store at -20C

HDAC6 (D2E5) Rabbit mAb



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Applications: WB, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, FC-FP	Reactivity: H Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 160	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q9UBN7	Entrez-Gene Id: 10013	
Product Usage	Ap	Application				Dilution	
Information	We	Western Blotting				1:1000	
	Imi	Immunoprecipitation				1:100	
	Imi	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)				1:200 - 1:800	
	Imi	Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)				1:100 - 1:400	
	Flo	Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)				1:100 - 1:400	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20° C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
Specificity / Sensitiv	vity HD/	HDAC6 (D2E5) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total HDAC6 protein.					
Source / Purification	n Mor	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a recombinant protein specific to the carboxy					

Background

HDAC6 is a class II histone deacetylase enzyme localized to the cytoplasm and associated with the microtubule network (1). It is involved in the regulation of many cellular processes, including cell migration, immune synapse formation, viral infection, and degradation of misfolded proteins (1). HDAC6 contains two tandem catalytic domains that facilitate the deacetylation of multiple protein substrates, including histones and non-histone proteins such as tubulin, cortactin, and HSP90. Despite the ability to deacetylate histone proteins in vitro, there is no evidence for HDAC6-mediated deacetylation of histones in vivo (2,3). The acetylation/deacetylation of tubulin on Lys40 regulates binding and motility of the kinesin-1 motor protein and subsequent transport of cargo proteins such as JNK-interacting protein 1 (JIP1) (4). The acetylation/deacetylation of cortactin regulates cell motility by modulating the binding of cortactin to F-actin (5). Acetylation/deacetylation of HSP90 modulates chaperone complex activity by regulating the binding of an essential cochaperone protein, p23 (6,7). In addition to its role as a protein deacetylase, HDAC6 functions as a component of the aggresome, a proteinaceous inclusion body that forms in response to an accumulation of misfolded or partially denatured proteins (8). Formation of the aggresome is a protective response that sequesters cytotoxic protein aggregates for eventual autophagic clearance from the cell. HDAC6 contains a zinc finger ubiquitin-binding domain that binds both mono- and poly-ubiquitinated proteins (8). HDAC6 binds to both poly-ubiquitinated misfolded proteins and dynein motors, facilitating the transport of misfolded proteins to the aggresome (9,10). HDAC6 is also required for subsequent recruitment of the autophagic machinery and clearance of aggresomes from the cell (11). Thus, HDAC6 plays a key role in the protection against the deleterious effects of pathological protein aggregation that occurs in various diseases, such as neurodegenerative Huntington's disease (11).

Background References

1. Boyault, C. et al. (2007) Oncogene 26, 5468-76.

terminus of human HDAC6 protein.

- 2. Haggarty, S.J. et al. (2003) $Proc\ Natl\ Acad\ Sci\ U\ S\ A\ 100,\ 4389-94.$
- 3. Zhang, Y. et al. (2003) *EMBO J* 22, 1168-79.
- 4. Reed, N.A. et al. (2006) Curr Biol 16, 2166-72.
- 5. Zhang, X. et al. (2007) Mol Cell 27, 197-213.
- 6. Kovacs, J.J. et al. (2005) Mol Cell 18, 601-7.
- 7. Murphy, P.J. et al. (2005) J Biol Chem 280, 33792-9.
- 8. Seigneurin-Berny, D. et al. (2001) Mol Cell Biol 21, 8035-44.
- 9. Kawaguchi, Y. et al. (2003) Cell 115, 727-38.
- 10. Boyault, C. et al. (2006) EMBO J 25, 3357-66.
- 11. Iwata, A. et al. (2005) J Biol Chem 280, 40282-92.

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Species Reactivity

HDAC6 (D2E5) Rabbit mAb (#7558) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

WB: Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) **IF-IC:** Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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