

# CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated HDAC5 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL488-29342**

## Basic Information

**Catalog Number:**

CL488-29342

**Size:**

1000 µg/ml

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Immunogen Catalog Number:**

AG29122

**GenBank Accession Number:**

NM\_005474

**GeneID (NCBI):**

10014

**UNIPROT ID:**

Q9UQL6

**Full Name:**

histone deacetylase 5

**Calculated MW:**

122 kDa

**Observed MW:**

120-140 kDa

**Purification Method:**

Antigen affinity purification

**Recommended Dilutions:**

IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

**Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:**

493 nm / 522 nm

## Applications

**Tested Applications:**

IF/ICC

**Species Specificity:**

Human, mouse

**Positive Controls:**

IF/ICC : HepG2 cells,

## Background Information

Histone acetylation and deacetylation alternately exposes and occludes DNA to transcription factors. At least 4 classes of HDAC were identified. HDAC5 is a class II HDAC. HDAC5 responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. HDAC5 is involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, HDAC5 shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors.

## Storage

**Storage:**

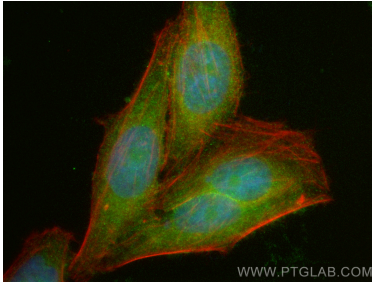
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

**Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

## Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HepG2 cells using CoraLite® Plus 488 HDAC5 antibody (CL488-29342) at dilution of 1:200, CL594-Phalloidin (red).