

兔抗 HDAC7(Ab-155) 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 HDAC7(Ab-155) 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-HDAC7(Ab-155) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名: HD7A; HDAC7A

抗原: HDAC7(Ab-155)

储存: 冷冻 (-20℃) 避光

宿主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	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. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors by similarity. May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene.
Applications:	WB

Name of antibody:	HDAC7(Ab-155)
Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human HDAC 7A around the phosphorylation site of serine 155 (T-V-S(p)-E-P).
Full name:	histone deacetylase 7
Synonyms :	HD7A; HDAC7A
SwissProt:	Q8WUI4
WB Predicted band size:	103 kDa
WB Positive control:	Jurkat cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

