EMPOWER YOUR RESEARCH

## Product datasheet for TA324378

## HDAC9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

## Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies
Applications: IF, IHC, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000, IP: 1:100, IF: 1:1,000, IHC: 1:50~100
Reactivity: Human (Predicted: Mouse, Chicken)
Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Polyclonal
Immunogen:

Formulation:
Concentration:
This HDAC9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-32 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HDAC9.

Purification:

Conjugation:
Storage:
Stability:
Predicted Protein Size:
Gene Name:
Database Link:

Synonyms:
Protein Families:
lot specific
This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Unconjugated
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as received.
Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
111297 Da
histone deacetylase 9
NP 478057
Entrez Gene 79221 MouseEntrez Gene 9734 Human Q9UKV0
DKFZp779K1053; HD7; HDAC; HDAC7; HDAC7B; HDAC9B; HDAC9FL; HDRP; KIAA0744; MITR Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

## Product images:



Figure 2


Both anti-HDAC9 N-term (TA324378) and C-term (AP1109b) Pab were tested by WB and IP-WB using HeLa and HeLa-HDAC9 transfected cells. Top figure shows both Pab specifically detect HDAC9 in HeLa-HDAC9 transfected cell but not HeLa alone.

Figure 1: Immunoblots for MITR (TA324378 HDAC9 N-term antibody), Mirk, MyoD and tubulin proteins are shown for cytoplasmic (Cyt) and nuclear ( N ) extracts from undifferentiated C2C12 myoblasts. Before cell collection for fractionation, the cells are transfected with plasmids coding for Mirk (Wt), kinase-inactive Mirk (YF) or MITR. Data courtesy of laboratory of Dr. Eileen Friedman. Dept of Pathology, Upstate Medical University, State University of New York.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. $\mathrm{BC}=$ breast carcinoma; $\mathrm{HC}=$ hepatocarcinoma.

Figure 2: Immunofluorescence staining of MITR for a compartmentalization study in undifferentiated C2C12 myoblasts transfected with a MITR-expressing plasmid. MITR is detected by using the HDAC9 N-term antibody (top panel) or a FLAG antibody (bottom panel) detecting a FLAG epitope fused at the N -term end of the MITR construct. Data courtesy of laboratory of Dr. Eileen Friedman. Dept of Pathology, Upstate Medical University, State University of New York.


This figure shows that both Pab can immunoprecipitate (IP) HDAC9 from HeLa-HDAC9 tranfected cells. (Data kindly provided by Dr. Zhigang Yuan, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL).

