# Histone deacetylase 9 Polyclonal Antibody

## Cat No: HR1AP3633

For research use only

## Overview

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| Product Name | Histone deacetylase 9 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 110kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | HDAC9 |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | Histone deacetylase 9; HD9; Histone deacetylase 7B; HD7; HD7b; Histone deacetylase-related protein; MEF2-interacting transcription repressor MITR; HDAC9; HDAC7; HDAC7B; HDRP; KIAA0744; MITR |
| Background | Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. Histone deacetylase 9 encoded by HDAC9 has sequence homology to members of the histone deacetylase family. HDAC9 is orthologous to the Xenopus and mouse MITR genes. The MITR protein lacks the histone deacetylase catalytic domain. It represses MEF2 activity through recruitment of multicomponent corepressor complexes that include CtBP and HDACs. This encoded protein may play a role in hematopoiesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been described for this gene but the full-length nature of some of them has not been determined. |