

HDAC8 (N-20): sc-11544



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP, HAT1 and the TFIIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC8, isolated from human kidney, is a histone deacetylase that shares homology to other HDACs but has different tissue distribution. HDAC8 is localized to the nucleus and plays a role in the development of a broad range of tissues and in the etiology of cancer.

REFERENCES

- Lee, D.Y., et al. 1993. A positive role for histone acetylation in transcription factor access to nucleosomal DNA. *Cell* 72: 73-82.
- Braunstein, M., et al. 1993. Transcriptional silencing in yeast is associated with reduced nucleosome acetylation. *Genes Dev.* 7: 592-604.
- Bauer, W.R., et al. 1994. Nucleosome structural changes due to acetylation. *J. Mol. Biol.* 236: 685-690.
- Utley, R.T., et al. 1998. Transcriptional activators direct histone acetyltransferase complexes to nucleosomes. *Nature* 394: 498-502.
- Verreault, A., et al. 1998. Nucleosomal DNA regulates the core-histone-binding subunit of the human HAT1 acetyltransferase. *Curr. Biol.* 8: 96-108.
- Hu, E., et al. 2000. Cloning and characterization of a novel human class I histone deacetylase that functions as a transcription repressor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 15254-15264.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HDAC8 (human) mapping to Xq13; Hdac8 (mouse) mapping to X C3.

SOURCE

HDAC8 (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of HDAC8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-11544 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

HDAC8 (N-20) is recommended for detection of HDAC8 of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for HDAC8 siRNA (h): sc-35548.

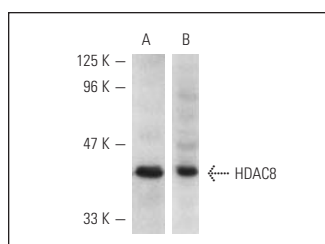
Molecular Weight of HDAC8: 44 kDa.

Positive Controls: TF-1 cell lysate: sc-2412, K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130, or MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Western blot analysis of HDAC8 expression in MOLT-4 whole cell lysate (A) and K-562 nuclear extract (B). Antibodies tested include HDAC8 (N-20): sc-11544 (A) and HDAC8 (E-5): sc-17778 (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Waltregny, D., et al. 2004. Expression of histone deacetylase 8, a class I histone deacetylase, is restricted to cells showing smooth muscle differentiation in normal human tissues. *Am. J. Pathol.* 165: 553-564.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.