



Recombinant Human Histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6), partial

Product Code	CSB-EP010242HU
Relevance	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 (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer.By similarity3 PublicationsIn addition to its protein deacetylase activity, plays a key role in the degradation of misfolded proteins: when misfolded proteins are too abundant to be degraded by the chaperone refolding system and the ubiquitin-proteasome, mediates the transport of misfolded proteins to a cytoplasmic juxtanuclear structure called aggresome. Probably acts as an adapter that recognizes polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins and target them to the aggresome, facilitating their clearance by autophagy.
Abbreviation	Recombinant Human HDAC6 protein, partial
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q9UBN7
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	MTSTGQDSTTTRQRRSRQNPQSPPQDSSVTSKRNIKKGAVPRSIPNLAEVKK KGKMKKLGQAMEEDLIVGLQGMDLNLEAEALAGTGLVLDEQLNEFHCLWDDS FPEGPERLHAIKEQLIQEGLLDRCVSFQARFAEKEELMLVHSLEYIDLMETTQY MNEGELRVLADTYDSVYLHPNSYSCACLASGSVLRLVDAVLGAEIRNGMAIIRP PGHHAQHSLMDGYCMFNHVAVAARYAQQKHRIRRVLIVDWDVHHGQGTQFT FDQDPSVLYFSIHRYEQGRFWPHLKASNWSTTGFGQGQGYTINVPWNQVGM RDADYIAAFLHVLLPVALEFQPQLVLVAAGFDALQGDPKGEMAATPAGFAQLT HLLMGLAGGKLILSLEGGYNLRALAEGVSASLHTLLGDPCPMLESPGAPCRSA QASVSCALEALEPFWEVLVRSTETVERDNMEEDNVEESEEEGPWEPPVLPILT WPVLQSRTGLVYDQN
Source	E.coli
Target Names	HDAC6
Protein Names	Recommended name: Histone deacetylase 6 Short name= HD6 EC= 3.5.1.98
Expression Region	1-488aa



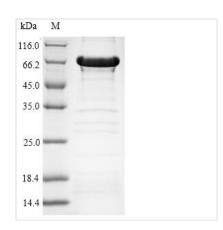




Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Mol. Weight	70.1 kDa
Protein Length	Partial

Image

Protein Length



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

Explore the world of epigenetics and nuclear signaling with our Recombinant Human HDAC6, a highly specific histone deacetylase 6 known for its roles in chromatin remodeling, gene expression regulation, and cellular processes. As a key player in these vital mechanisms, HDAC6 is an invaluable protein for researchers seeking to elucidate the complex networks governing cell function and regulation.

Our Recombinant Human HDAC6 protein is expressed in an E. coli system, providing a partial protein sequence (1-488 amino acids). The N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tag allows for efficient purification and detection in a variety of experimental contexts. With a purity greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE, this recombinant protein ensures consistent results and excellent performance in your research. The product is available in both liquid and lyophilized powder forms to accommodate your specific experimental requirements.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.