

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3734a

Specification

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application WB, CHIP Primary Accession Q13547

Other Accession <u>NP_032254.1</u>, <u>3065</u>,

433759 (mouse),

84576 (rat)

Reactivity Mouse

Predicted Human, Rat, Pig,

Cow

Host Goat Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Isotype IgG Calculated MW 55103

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3065

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 1, HD1, 3.5.1.98, HDAC1. RPD3L1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

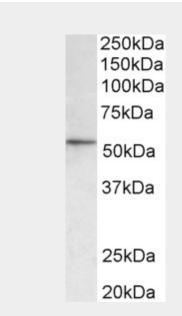
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

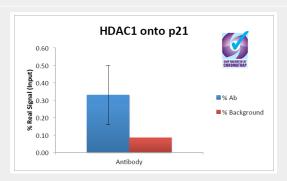
Precautions

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information



AF3734a (0.3 μ g/ml) staining of NIH3T3 lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

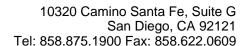


ChIP of 2ug AF3734a with MCF7 chromatin using the Chromatrap® spin column sonication kit (Protein G) measuring H3 enrichment onto the p21 locus.

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody may cross-react to HDAC2

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - References





Name HDAC1 (HGNC:4852)

Synonyms RPD3L1

Function

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. Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function. Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons. Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation. Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity. Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B. Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5-mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity. Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. Involved in CIART-mediated transcriptional repression of the circadian transcriptional activator: CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. Required for the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by the large PER complex or CRY1 through histone deacetylation.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

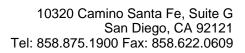
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain

Hdac1 (aa385-396) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Malignant potential of Barrett's esophagus: special reference to HDAC-1 and MTA-1 expression. Miyatani T, Kurita N, Mikami C, Kashihara H, Higashijima J, Yoshikawa K, Nishioka M, Sato H, Iwata T, Shimada M. Hepatogastroenterology. 2011 Mar-Apr;58(106):472-6. PMID: 21661415





• Western Blot

- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture