



HDAC7 Antibody, FITC conjugated

Product Code	CSB-PA17899C0Rb
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q8WUI4
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Histone deacetylase 7 protein (647-917AA)
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
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. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene. Positively regulates the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 (PubMed:17360565).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	FITC
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	>95%, Protein G purified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	Histone deacetylase 7 (HD7) (EC 3.5.1.98) (Histone deacetylase 7A) (HD7a), HDAC7, HDAC7A
Species	Human
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Target Names	HDAC7