



Histone deacetylase 1 Polyclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | YP-Ab-01780 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | HDAC1 |
| Protein Name | Histone deacetylase 1 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC1. AA range:433-482 |
| Specificity | Histone deacetylase 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone deacetylase 1 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | HDAC1; RPD3L1; Histone deacetylase 1; HD1 |
| Observed Band | 55kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . |
| Tissue Specificity | Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain. |
| Function | catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,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.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser-421 and Ser-423 promotes enzymatic activity and interactions with NuRD and SIN3 complexes.,PTM:Sumoylated on Lys-444 and Lys-476; which promotes enzymatic activity. Desumoylated by SENP1.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily.,subunit:Part of the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex composed of HDAC1, HDAC2, RBBP4 and RBBP7. The core complex associates |

**Background**

Histone acetylation and deacetylation, catalyzed by multisubunit complexes, play a key role in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family and is a component of the histone deacetylase complex. It also interacts with retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor protein and this complex is a key element in the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. Together with metastasis-associated protein-2, it deacetylates p53 and modulates its effect on cell growth and apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

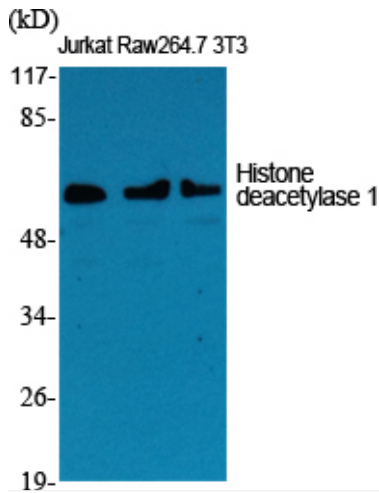
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

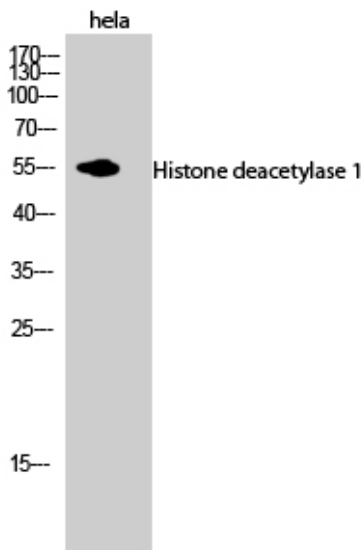
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



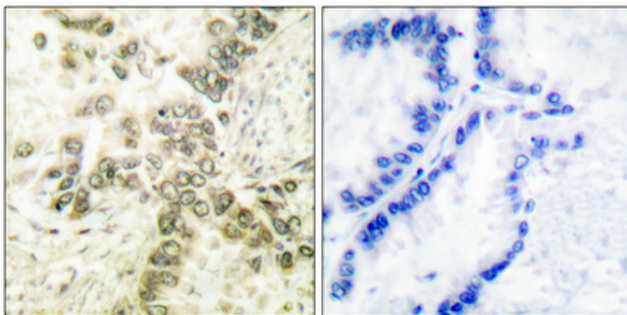
Products Images



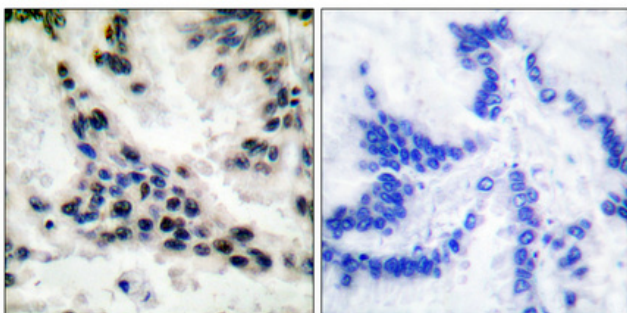
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Histone deacetylase 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



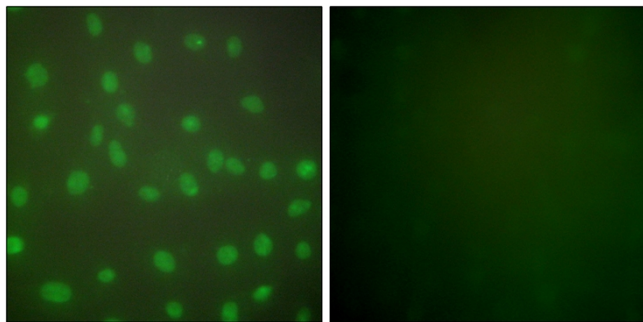
Western Blot analysis of hela cells using Histone deacetylase 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using HDAC1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.