

Anti-HDAC1 Antibody (3Z320)

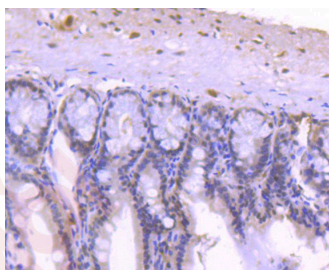
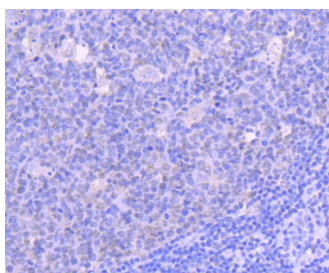
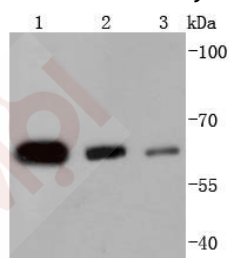
Product Details

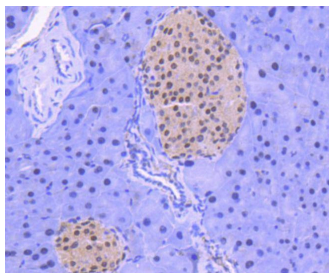
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 65 kDa.
Clone:	3Z320
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of HDAC1 on different lysates using anti-HDAC1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: Jurkat, Lane 3: K562.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-HDAC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-HDAC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-HDAC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.





Application: ICC/IF,IHC,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: Q13547

Research Background

Acetylation of the histone tail causes chromatin to adopt an "open" conformation, allowing increased accessibility of transcription factors to DNA. The identification of histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and their large multiprotein complexes has yielded important insights into how these enzymes regulate transcription. HAT complexes interact with sequence-specific activator proteins to target specific genes. In addition to histones, HATs can acetylate nonhistone proteins, suggesting multiple roles for these enzymes. In contrast, histone deacetylation promotes a "closed" chromatin conformation and typically leads to repression of gene activity. Mammalian histone deacetylases can be divided into three classes on the basis of their similarity to various yeast deacetylases. Class I proteins (HDACs 1, 2, 3, and 8) are related to the yeast Rpd3-like proteins, those in class II (HDACs 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10) are related to yeast Hda1-like proteins, and class III proteins are related to the yeast protein Sir2. Inhibitors of HDAC activity are now being explored as potential therapeutic cancer agents.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481