

## Product datasheet for **AP06155PU-M**

### HDAC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:           | ELISA, IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | <b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.<br><b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200. |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Host:                   | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 435-486 of Human HDAC1.   |
| Specificity:            | This antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC1 protein.<br>(region surrounding Glu468)  |
| Formulation:            | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2.<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction<br>Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide   |
| Concentration:          | 1.0 mg/ml   |
| Purification:           | Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.                          |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | ~ 55 kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | histone deacetylase 1   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3065 Human Q13547</a>   |



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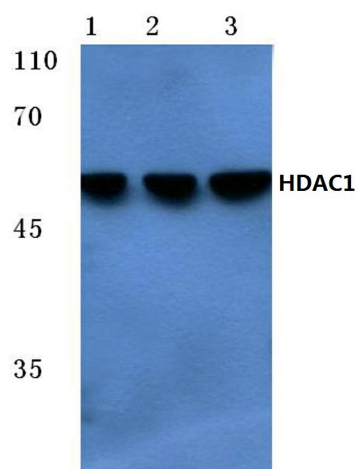
## Background:

Reversible acetylation of highly conserved lysine residues within the N-terminal tail domains of core histones, plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone acetylation is a dynamic process determined by the net activities of histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and the competing enzymes histone deacetylases (HDACs). Histone deacetylases activities are often, but not always, associated with transcriptional repression and nucleosomal condensations. Recruitment of the multiprotein complexes to promoter sites occurs by many sequence specific DNA-binding proteins such as unliganded nuclear hormone receptors, DP1-E2F, YY1 and Rb family of transcription factors, transcriptional repressors and tumor suppressors (e.g. BRCA1). Aberrant recruitment of HDACs by certain oncoproteins may occur in certain neoplastic diseases.

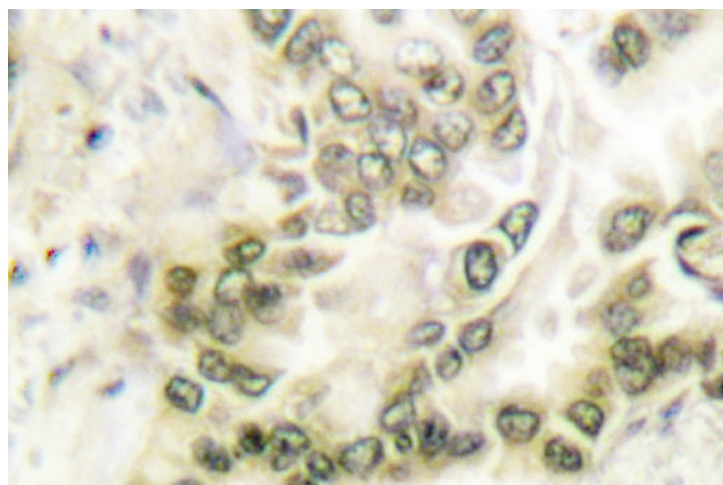
## Synonyms:

Histone deacetylase 1, HD1, RPD3L1

## Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of HDAC1 antibody at 1/500 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse lung tissue lysate Lane 3: Rat heart tissue lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analysis of HDAC1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.