

Product datasheet for RC201745L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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HDAC1 (NM_004964) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: HDAC1 (NM_004964) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: HDAC1

Synonyms: GON-10; HD1; KDAC1; RPD3; RPD3L1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004964 **ORF Size:** 1446 bp

ORF Nucleotide

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Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201745).

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 004964.2

RefSeq Size: 2091 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1449 bp
Locus ID: 3065
UniProt ID: Q13547

Cytogenetics: 1p35.2-p35.1

Domains: Hist_deacetyl



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Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Stem cell relevant signaling -

DSL/Notch pathway, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Huntington's disease, Notch signaling pathway,

Pathways in cancer

MW: 54.9 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]