

Product datasheet for **RC201745L3V**

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:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004964
ORF Size:	1446 bp
ORF Nucleotide 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.
RefSeq:	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]