

## **HDAC1** Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90209

#### **Specification**

## **HDAC1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession Q13547
Reactivity Rat
Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

GON-10; HD1; HDAC1; Histone deacetylase 1; reduced potassium dependency, yeast homolog-like

1; RPD3; RPD3L1;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 55103 Da

## **HDAC1** Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500

ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

HDAC1

Description HDAC1 a transcriptional regulator of the

histone deacetylase family, subfamily 1.

Deacetylates lysine residues on the
N-terminal part of the core histones H2A,
H2B. H3 AND H4. Plays an important role in

H2B, H3 AND H4. Plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events.

Storage Condition and Buffer

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide

and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **HDAC1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name HDAC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10846170, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4852}

#### **Function**

Histone deacetylase that catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="_blank">17704056</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="_blank">28497810</a>). Histone$ 



deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="_blank">17704056</a>).$ 

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16428440"

target="\_blank">16428440</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28977666" target="\_blank">28977666</a>). As part of the SIN3B complex is recruited downstream of the constitutively active genes transcriptional start sites through interaction with histones and mitigates histone acetylation and RNA polymerase II progression within transcribed regions contributing to the regulation of transcription (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21041482" target="\_blank">21041482</a>). Also functions as a deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as NR1D2, RELA, SP1, SP3, STAT3 and TSHZ3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748"

 $target="\_blank">12837748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16285960" target="\_blank">16285960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="\_blank">16478997</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965" target="_blank">17996965</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227" target="_blank">19343227</a>). Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748"$ 

 $target="\_blank">12837748</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="\_blank">16478997</a>). Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="_blank">16478997</a>.$ 

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374" target="\_blank">19081374</a>). Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374" target="\_blank">19081374</a>). Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227"

target="\_blank">19343227</a>). Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17000776" target="\_blank">17000776</a>). Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5- mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965"

target="\_blank">17996965</a>). Component of a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development (By similarity). Involved in CIART-mediated transcriptional repression of the circadian transcriptional activator: CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer (By similarity). Required for the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by the large PER complex or CRY1 through histone deacetylation (By similarity). In addition to protein deacetylase activity, also has protein-lysine deacylase activity: acts as a protein decrotonylase and delactylase by mediating decrotonylation ((2E)-butenoyl) and delactylation (lactoyl) of histones, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="\_blank">28497810</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35044827" target="\_blank">35044827</a>).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain

#### **HDAC1 Antibody - Protocols**

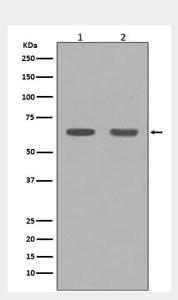


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Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **HDAC1** Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HDAC1 expression in (1) C6 cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.