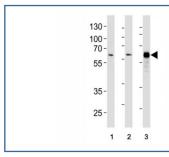


# **HDAC1 Antibody [clone 1061CT1.3.1] (F52270)**

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F52270-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F52270-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

### **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, k
Clone Name	1061CT1.3.1
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q13547
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000
Limitations	This HDAC1 antibody is available for research use only.



HDAC1 antibody western blot analysis in (1) HeLa, (2) WiDr, and (3) Jurkat lysate. Predicted molecular weight 55~60 kDa

## **Description**

Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function. Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons. Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation. Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity. Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional

activity of NF-kappa-B. Component a RCOR/GFI/KDM1A/HDAC complex that suppresses, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development.

## **Application Notes**

Titration of the HDAC1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

### **Immunogen**

Purified His-tagged protein was used to produced this monoclonal HDAC1 antibody.

### **Storage**

Aliquot the HDAC1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.