

Datasheet for ABIN5557476

anti-HDAC1 antibody

2 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	HDAC1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HDAC1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant human HDAC1 protein, around N-terminal 100aa.
Clone:	3C3
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	HDAC1
Alternative Name:	HDAC1 (HDAC1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: HD1, RPD3, GON-10, RPD3L1, Histone deacetylase 1, HDAC1
	Background: 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. Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5-mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity. 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. Involved in CIART-mediated transcriptional repression of the circadian transcriptional activator: CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. Required for the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by the large PER complex or CRY1 through histone deacetylation.

Gene ID:

3065

UniProt:

Q13547

Pathways:

Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling, Embryonic Body Morphogenesis

Application Details

Application Notes:

WB 1:300-5000

IHC-P 1:200-400

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Concentration:

1 μg/μL

Buffer:

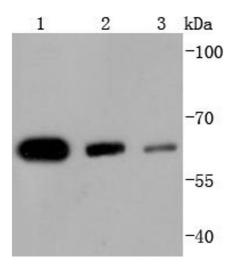
Aqueous buffered solution containing 1xTBS (pH 7.4), 1 % BSA, 40 %Glycerol and 0.05 %

Sodium Azide.

Handling

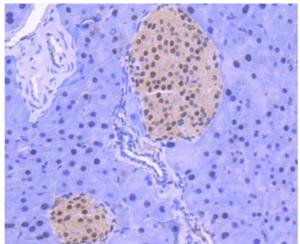
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Lane 1: HeLa Cell lysates, Lane 2: Jurkat Cell lysates, Lane 3: K562 cell lysates, probed with HDAC1 (3C3) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C. Followed by a conjugated secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse pancreas, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with HDAC1 (3C3) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:50 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary and DAB staining.