Datasheet for ABIN7317483

HDAC4 Protein

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HDAC4
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human HDAC4 Protein (aa 612-1084)
Sequence:	Met612-Leu1084
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human HDAC4 (Met612-Leu1084) was expressed and purified with two additional amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	HDAC4
Alternative Name:	HDAC4 (HDAC4 Products)
Background:	Background: HDAC4 (histone deacetylase 4), belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. Histone Deacetylases (HDACs) are a group of enzymes closely related to sirtuins. They catalyze the removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues in histones and non-histone proteins, resulting in transcriptional repression. In general, they do not act

Target Details

	autonomously but as components of large multiprotein complexes, such as pRb-E2F and mSin3A, that mediate important transcription regulatory pathways. There are three classes of HDACs, classes 1, 2 and 4, which are closely related Zn2+-dependent enzymes. HDACs are ubiquitously expressed and they can exist in the nucleus or cytosol. Their subcellular localization is effected by protein-protein interactions and by the class to which they belong. HDACs have a role in cell growth arrest, differentiation and death and this has led to substantial interest in HDAC inhibitors as possible antineoplastic agents. HDAC4 possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It does not bind DNA directly, but through transcription factors MEF2C and MEF2D. HDAC4 seems to interact in a multiprotein complex with RbAp48 and HDAC3. Synonym: AHO3,BDMR,HA6116,HD4,HDAC-4,HDAC-A,HDACA
Molecular Weight:	50.9 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_006028
Pathways:	Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris,500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % gly
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.