

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2509a

Specification

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, CHIP
Primary Accession	O13547
Other Accession	NP_004955.2 , 3065
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	55103

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3065

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 1, HD1, 3.5.1.98, HDAC1, RPD3L1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - 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:16762839, PubMed:17704056, PubMed:28497810). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:<a

[16762839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839), PubMed: [17704056](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056)). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed: [16762839](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839), PubMed: [17704056](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056)). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed: [16428440](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16428440), PubMed: [28977666](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28977666)). 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: [21041482](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21041482)). Also functions as a deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as NR1D2, RELA, SP1, SP3, STAT3 and TSHZ3 (PubMed: [12837748](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748), PubMed: [16285960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16285960), PubMed: [16478997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997), PubMed: [17996965](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965), PubMed: [19343227](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227)). Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function (PubMed: [12837748](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748), PubMed: [16478997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997), PubMed: [16478997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997)). Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons (PubMed: [19081374](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374)). Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation (PubMed: [19081374](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374)). Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed: [19343227](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227)). Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: [17000776](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17000776)). Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5-mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity (PubMed: [17996965](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965)). 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 by mediating decrotonylation ((2E)-butenoyl) of histones (PubMed: [28497810](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

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

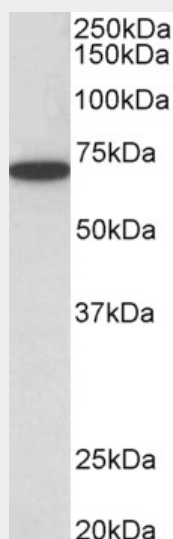
Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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

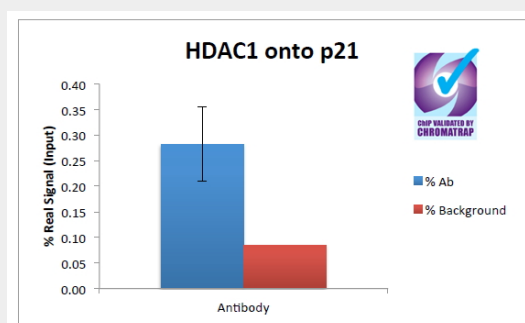
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



AF2509a (0.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) staining of HeLa lysate (35 μg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



ChIP of 2 μg AF2509a with 1 μg MCF7 chromatin using the Chromatrap[®] spin column sonication kit (Protein G) measuring H3 enrichment onto the p21 locus.

Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

NF-kappaB p50 promotes HIV latency through HDAC recruitment and repression of transcriptional initiation. Williams SA, Chen LF, Kwon H, Ruiz-Jarabo CM, Verdin E, Greene WC. EMBO J. 2006 Jan 11;25(1):139-49. Epub 2005 Dec 1. PMID: 16319923