



HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys432) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00905
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	HDAC1 RPD3L1
Protein Name	HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys432)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys432)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys432)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Histone deacetylase 1 (HD1;EC 3.5.1.98)
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain.
Function	negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, chromatin organization, chromatin remodeling,transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,protein amino acid deacetylation, anti-apoptosis, positive regulation of cell proliferation, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of ge
Background	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,function: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. PTM: Phosphorylation on Ser-421 and Ser-423 promotes enzymatic activity and interactions with NuRD and SIN3 complexes. PTM: Sumoylated on Lys-444 and Lys-476; which promotes enzymatic activity. Desumoylated by SENP1. similarity: Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily. subunit: Part of the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex composed of HDAC1, HDAC2, RBBP4 and RBBP7. The core complex associates with MTA2, MBD2, MBD3, MTA1L1, CHD3 and CHD4 to form the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylation (NuRD) complex, or with SIN3, SAP18 and SAP30 to form the SIN3 HDAC complex. Component of a BHC histone deacetylase complex that contains HDAC1, HDAC2, HMG20B/BRAF35, AOF2/LSD1, RCOR1/CoREST and PHF21A/BHC80. The BHC complex may also contain ZMYM2, ZNF217, ZMYM3, GSE1 and GTF2I. Associates with the 9-1-1 complex; interacts with HUS1. Found in a complex with DNMT3A and HDAC7. Interacts with BCOR, BRMS1L, DAXX, DNMT1, EP300, HCFC1, NFE4, PCAF, PHB2, MIER1, KDM4A, MINT, NRIP1, PRDM6, RERE, SETDB1, SUV39H1, TGIF, TGIF2, UHRF1, UHRF2 and ZNF541. Interacts with the non-histone region of H2AFY. Interacts with HDAC9. Component of a mSin3A corepressor complex that contains SIN3A, SAP130, SUDS3/SAP45, ARID4B/SAP180, HDAC1 and HDAC2. Interacts with BANP, CBFA2T3 and KDM5B. Interacts with SAP30L. Interacts with E4F1. Interacts with KFL1 (By similarity). Interacts with SV40 large T antigen. tissue specificity: Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain.

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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