10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# Anti-Histone Deacetylase 1 Antibody [KO/KD Validated]

Catalog # AP95410

## Product Information

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|---|---|
| **Application** | WB, IHC, FC, IF/IC |
| **Primary Accession** | Q13547 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 55103 |

## Additional Information

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|---|---|
| **Gene ID** | 3065 |
| **Other Names** | RPD3L1; Histone deacetylase 1; HD1 |
| **Target/Specificity** | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Histone Deacetylase 1. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| **Dilution** | WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A |
| **Format** | Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide. |
| **Storage** | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

## Protein Information

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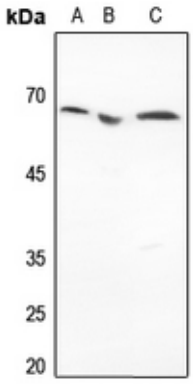
|---|---|
| **Name** | HDAC1 {ECO:0000303\|PubMed:10846170, ECO:0000312\|HGNC:HGNC:4852} |
| **Function** | Histone deacetylase that catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) (PubMed:16762839, PubMed:17704056, PubMed:28497810). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:16762839, PubMed:17704056). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:16762839, PubMed:17704056). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:16428440, PubMed: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). Also functions as a deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as NR1D2, RELA, SP1, SP3, STAT3, |

ZNF76 and TSHZ3 (PubMed:12837748, PubMed:16285960, PubMed:16337145, PubMed:16478997, PubMed:17996965, PubMed:19343227). Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function (PubMed:12837748, PubMed:16478997). Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons (PubMed:19081374). Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation (PubMed:19081374). Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed:19343227). Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:17000776). Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5-mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity (PubMed: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 and delactylase by mediating decrotonylation ((2E)-butenoyl) and delactylation (lactoyl) of histones, respectively (PubMed:28497810, PubMed:35044827).

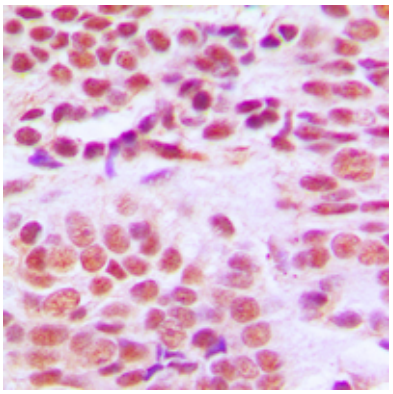
**Cellular Location** Nucleus

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

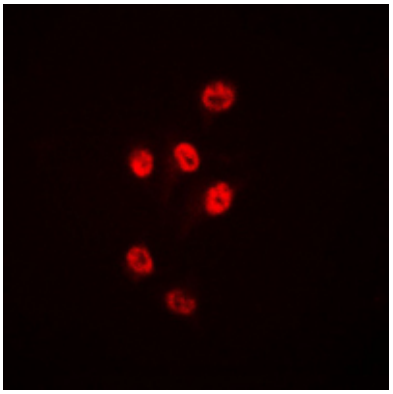
## Images



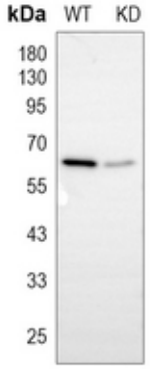

Western blot analysis of Histone Deacetylase 1 expression in HEK293T (A), DLD (B), rat testis (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 55 kD; Observed band size: 62 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of Histone Deacetylase 1 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Histone Deacetylase 1 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.




Western blot analysis of Histone Deacetylase 1 expression in wild type (WT) and knockdown (KD) HeLa cell lysates.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.