

**HDAC1 antibody - middle region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI10051****Specification**

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**HDAC1 antibody - middle region - Product Information**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Application       | WB, IHC  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q13547</a>   |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q13547</a> , <a href="#">NP_004955</a> , <a href="#">NM_004964</a>   |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine, Yeast |
| Predicted         | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine                |
| Host              | Rabbit   |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal   |
| Calculated MW     | 55 kDa KDa   |

**HDAC1 antibody - middle region - Additional Information****Gene ID 3065**

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Alias Symbol | DKFZp686H12203, GON-10, HD1, RPD3, RPD3L1 |
|--------------|---|

**Other Names**

Histone deacetylase 1, HD1, HDAC1, RPD3L1

**Target/Specificity**

Histone acetylation and deacetylation, catalyzed by multisubunit complexes, play a key role in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression. HDAC1 belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family and is a component of the histone deacetylase complex. It also interacts with retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor protein and this complex is a key element in the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. Together with metastasis-associated protein-2, it deacetylates p53 and modulates its effect on cell growth and apoptosis. Histone acetylation and deacetylation, catalyzed by multisubunit complexes, play a key role in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family and is a component of the histone deacetylase complex. It also interacts with retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor protein and this complex is a key element in the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. Together with metastasis-associated protein-2, it deacetylates p53 and modulates its effect on cell growth and apoptosis. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HDAC1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HDAC1 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## HDAC1 antibody - middle region - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="\_blank">28497810</a>). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="\_blank">16762839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16428440" target="\_blank">16428440</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28977666" target="\_blank">28977666</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21041482" target="\_blank">21041482</a>). Also functions as a deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as NR1D2, RELA, SP1, SP3, STAT3 and TSHZ3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748" target="\_blank">12837748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16285960" target="\_blank">16285960</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="\_blank">16478997</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965" target="\_blank">17996965</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227" target="\_blank">19343227</a>). Deacetylates SP proteins, SP1 and SP3, and regulates their function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12837748" target="\_blank">12837748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="\_blank">16478997</a>). Component of the BRG1-RB1-HDAC1 complex, which negatively regulates the CREST-mediated transcription in resting neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374" target="\_blank">19081374</a>). Upon calcium stimulation, HDAC1 is released from the complex and CREBBP is recruited, which facilitates transcriptional activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19081374" target="\_blank">19081374</a>). Deacetylates TSHZ3 and regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19343227" target="\_blank">19343227</a>). Deacetylates 'Lys-310' in RELA and thereby inhibits the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17000776" target="\_blank">17000776</a>). Deacetylates NR1D2 and abrogates the effect of KAT5- mediated relieving of NR1D2 transcription repression activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965" target="\_blank">17996965</a>). 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 deacetylase by mediating deacetylation ((2E)-butenoyl) of histones (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="\_blank">28497810</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus

#### Tissue Location

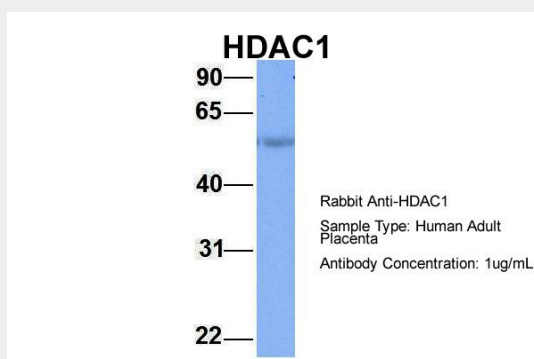
Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain

### HDAC1 antibody - middle region - Protocols

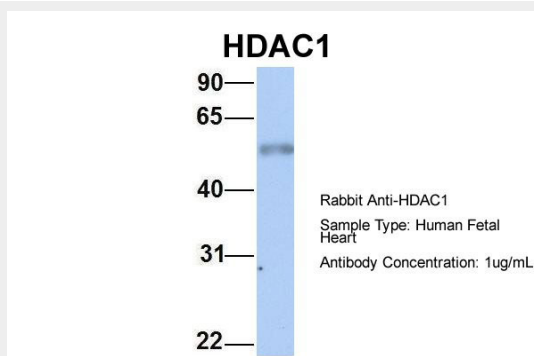
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### HDAC1 antibody - middle region - Images



HDAC1 antibody - middle region (AI10051) in Hum. Adult Placenta cells using Western Blot  
Host:Rabbit  
Target Name:HDAC1  
Sample Tissue:Human Adult Placenta  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



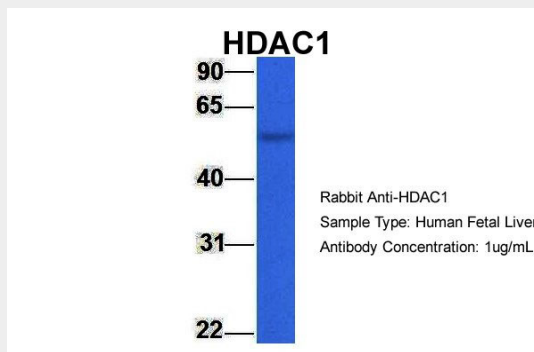
HDAC1 antibody - middle region (AI10051) in Hum. Fetal Heart cells using Western Blot

Host:Rabbit

Target Name:HDAC1

Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Heart

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



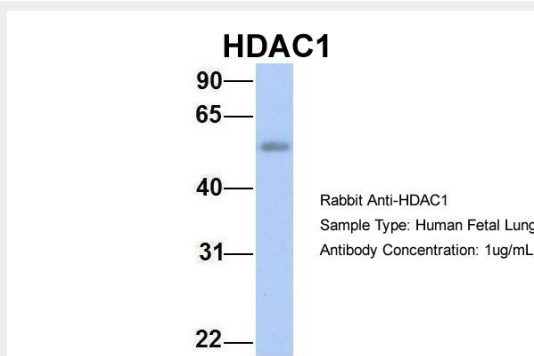
HDAC1 antibody - middle region (AI10051) in Hum. Fetal Liver cells using Western Blot

Host:Rabbit

Target Name:HDAC1

Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Liver

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



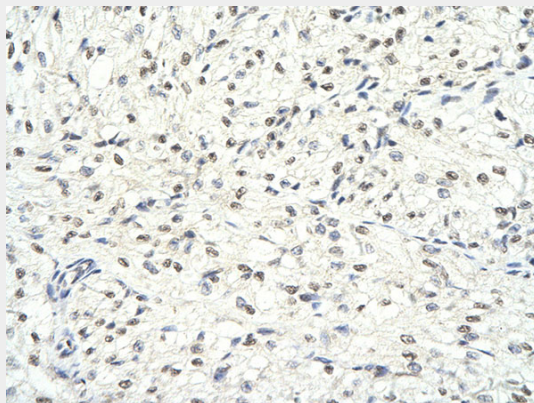
HDAC1 antibody - middle region (AI10051) in Hum. Fetal Lung cells using Western Blot

Host:Rabbit

Target Name:HDAC1

Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Lung

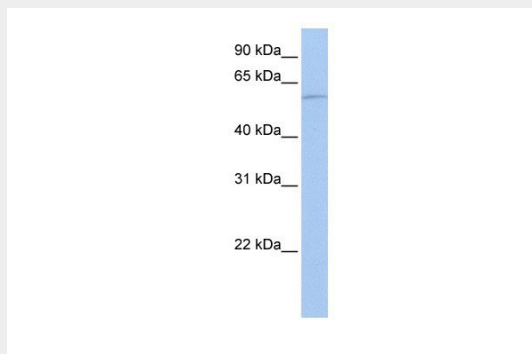
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



HDAC1 antibody (AI10051) in Human Heart cells using Immunohistochemistry

Rabbit Anti-HDAC1 antibody

Catalog Number: AI10051  
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Heart cell  
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule  
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml  
Magnification: 400X



HDAC1 antibody - middle region (AI10051) in Human Jurkat cells using Western Blot  
WB Suggested Anti-HDAC1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml  
ELISA Titer: 1:2500  
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate  
HDAC1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Jurkat

#### **HDAC1 antibody - middle region - Background**

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against HDAC1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire ([sales@abgent.com](mailto:sales@abgent.com)).