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HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10255b

Specification

HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q13547
Other Accession	NP_004955
Gene ID	3065
Calculated MW	55103

HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3065

Application & Usage	**The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of HDAC-1. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.**

Other Names
Histone deacetylase 1, HD1, 3.5.1.98, HDAC1, RPD3L1

Target/Specificity
HDAC-1

Formulation
50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide - 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="_blank">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). Also functions as deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as NR1D2, RELA, SP1, SP3 and TSHZ3 (PubMed:12837748, 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 by mediating decrotonylation ((2E)-butenoyl) of histones (PubMed:28497810).

Cellular Location
Nucleus

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

HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HDAC-1 Blocking Peptide - Images