



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PRODUCT INFORMATION



HDAC1 (human, recombinant)

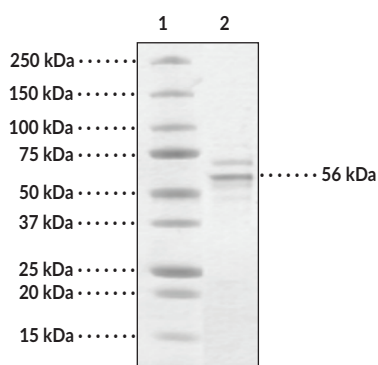
Item No. 10009231

Overview and Properties

Synonyms:	HDAC-1, Histone Deacetylase 1
Source:	Full length recombinant C-terminal His- and FLAG-tagged human protein expressed in baculovirus, Sf9 insect cells
Amino Acids:	2-482 (full length)
Uniprot No.:	Q13547
Molecular Weight:	56 kDa
Storage:	-80°C (as supplied)
Stability:	≥6 months
Purity:	≥55% estimated by SDS-PAGE
Supplied in:	40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, with 110 mM sodium chloride, 2.2 mM potassium chloride and 20% glycerol
Unit Definition:	One unit is the amount of enzyme required to release 1 pmol of acetate per minute at 37 °C in 25 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0, 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl ₂ , 0.1 mg/ml BSA, and 20 μM fluorogenic HDAC substrate 3 and HDAC1

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

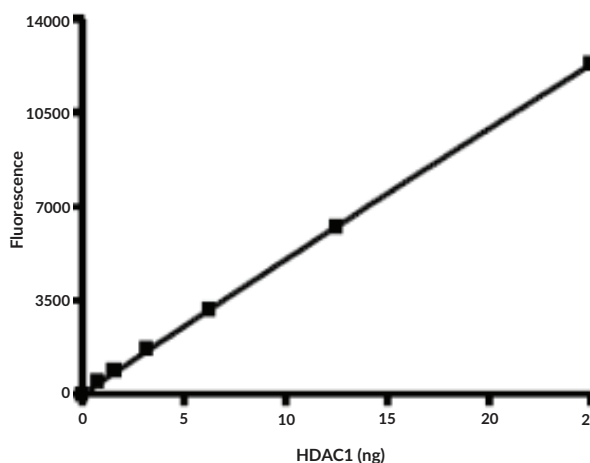
Images



Lane 1: MW Markers
Lane 2: HDAC1

SDS-PAGE Analysis of HDAC1. This protein forms a complex with endogenous Hsp70 and is co-purified with tubulin. The identity of Hsp70 and tubulin was confirmed by MALDI/TOF mass spectrometry.

Representative gel image shown; actual purity may vary between each batch.



HDAC1 Deacetylase Activity. One unit is the amount of enzyme required to release 1 pmol of acetate per minute at 37 °C in 25 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0, 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 0.1 mg/ml BSA, and 20 μM fluorogenic HDAC substrate 3 and HDAC1

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 06/18/2021

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Histone deacetylases (HDACs) catalyze the deacetylation of core histones, resulting in tightening of nucleosomal integrity, restriction of the access of transcription factors, and suppression of transcription. HDACs also play an important role in mediating nuclear receptor functions by forming co-repressor complexes with nuclear receptors in the absence of ligands. They are also involved in mediating other transcription regulatory pathways by associating with transcription factors, such as E2F, TFIIE, TFIIIF, NF- κ B, p300, Stat3, p53, and the retinoblastoma (Rb) protein.¹ HDAC1 is a Class I HDAC which is related to the yeast HDAC Rpd3.² It is primarily localized to the nucleus with ubiquitous distribution throughout human cell lines and tissues. By modifying chromatin structure and other non-histone proteins, HDACs play important roles in controlling complex biological events, including cell development, differentiation, programmed cell death, angiogenesis, and inflammation. Considering these major roles, it is conceivable that dysregulation of HDACs and subsequent imbalance of acetylation and deacetylation may be involved in the pathogenesis of various diseases, including cancer and inflammatory diseases.²

References

1. Lin, H.Y., Chen, C.S., Lin, S.P., *et al.* Targeting histone deacetylase in cancer therapy. *Med. Res. Rev.* **26(4)**, 397-413 (2006).
2. Huang, L. Targeting histone deacetylases for the treatment of cancer and inflammatory diseases. *J. Cell. Physiol.* **209(3)**, 611-616 (2006).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM