

HDAC7 (Ab-155) Antibody



PACO21636

Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000

Protein Background:

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. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors. By similarity. May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene. Zelent A., Submitted (MAY-2003).

Gene ID:

HDAC7

Uniprot

Q8WU14

Synonyms:

HD7a; HDA7; HDAC7A; Histone;

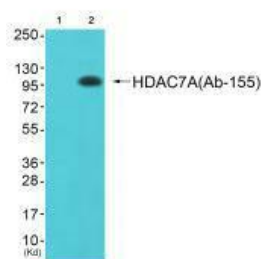
Immunogen:

Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human HDAC7A around the phosphorylation site of serine 155 (T-V-S(p)-E-P).

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2), using HDAC7A (Ab-155) antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.