Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human HDAC8/HDACL1 Protein (GST Tag)

RPES0367

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0367

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: NP_060956.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	68 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	68 kDa
Tag:	C-GST
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	CDA07;CDLS5;HD8;HDACL1;MRXS6;RPD3;WTS

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Val 377

Background:

Histone deacetylase 8, also known as HDAC8 and HDACL1, is a nucleus and cytoplasm protein which belongs to the histone deacetylase family and HD type 1 subfamily. Histone deacetylases (HDACs) are a growing family of enzymes implicated in transcriptional regulation by affecting the acetylation state of core histones in the nucleus of cells. HDAC8 / HDACL1 is weakly expressed in most tissues. It expressed at higher level in heart, brain, kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney. HDAC8 / HDACL1 is 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. HDAC8 / HDACL1 may play a role in smooth muscle cell contractility. HDAC8 / HDACL1 may be a potential drug target for neuroblastoma differentiation therapy using selective inhibitors, avoiding unspecific side effects.