

Class I HDAC Antibody Sampler Kit

Cat# AK0136

Upon receipt, store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Acetylation of the histone tail causes chromatin to adopt an "open" conformation, allowing increased accessibility of transcription factors to DNA. The identification of histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and their large multiprotein complexes has yielded important insights into how these enzymes regulate transcription. HAT complexes interact with sequence-specific activator proteins to target specific genes. In addition to histones, HATs can acetylate nonhistone proteins, suggesting multiple roles for these enzymes. In contrast, histone deacetylation promotes a "closed" chromatin conformation and typically leads to repression of gene activity. Mammalian histone deacetylases can be divided into three classes on the basis of their similarity to various yeast deacetylases. Class I proteins (HDACs 1, 2, 3, and 8) are related to the yeast Rpd3-like proteins, those in class II (HDACs 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10) are related to yeast Hda1-like proteins, and class III proteins are related to the yeast protein Sir2. Inhibitors of HDAC activity are now being explored as potential therapeutic cancer agents.

PRODUCT INCLUDES

Cat No.	Product name	Quantity	Applications	Reactivity	Host
A340538	HDAC1 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340539	HDAC2 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey	Rabbit
A340540	HDAC3 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A1013s	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (peroxidase/HRP conjugated)	120µL	WB, ELISA	Rabbit	Goat

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION

These products are intended for research use only.