HDAC7 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49180

Package Size: #49180-1 50ul #49180-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	HDAC7 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD082-4
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	DKFZP586J0917 antibody FLJ99588 antibody HD 7a antibody HD7 antibody HD7a antibody HDAC 7
	antibody HDAC 7A antibody Hdac7 antibody HDAC7_HUMAN antibody HDAC7A antibody Histone
	deacetylase 7 antibody Histone deacetylase 7A antibody OTTHUMP00000202813 antibody
	OTTHUMP00000202814 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8WUI4
Uniprot	Q8WUI4
GeneID	51564;
Calculated MW	109/99 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of HDAC7 on different lysates using anti-HDAC7 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: Human brain



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with HDAC7 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP, HAT1, and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC7 is a histone deacetylase that interacts with the adaptor mSin3A. The interaction of HDAC7 with mSin3A suggests the association of multiple repression complexes of transcription factors.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only