

HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys220) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0138

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 55kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys220)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys220). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): KGkYY

| Target Information

Gene name HDAC1 RPD3L1

Protein Name HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys220)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	3065 ;	Q13547 ;
Mouse	433759 ;	O09106 ;
Rat	297893 ;	Q4QQW4 ;

Cellular Localization Nucleus .

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, pancreas and testis, and lower levels in kidney and brain.

Function negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, chromatin organization, chromatin remodeling,transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,protein amino acid deacetylation, anti-apoptosis, positive regulation of cell proliferation, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, negative regulation of gene expression, regulation of myotube differentiation, negative regulation of myotube differentiation,regulation of receptor biosynthetic process, positive regulation of receptor biosynthetic process, regulation of cell death, regulation of striated muscle tissue development, negative regulation of transcription, chromatin modification,covalent chromatin modification, histone modification, histone deacetylation, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, negative regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of apoptosis, negative regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, negative regulation of programmed cell death, positive regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of transcription, negative regulation of cell differentiation, negative regulation of cell cycle, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of muscle development,regulation of skeletal muscle tissue development, regulation of skeletal muscle fiber development, regulation of muscle cell differentiation, negative regulation of muscle cell differentiation, regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation, negative regulation of striated muscle cell differentiation, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process,negative regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, chromosome organization,regulation of cell cycle, regulation of cell development, negative regulation of cell death,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com
Support: support.cn@immunoway.com
Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
HDAC1 (Acetyl Lys220) Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)