

## Product Information

### HDAC1, active, GST-tagged, human recombinant, expressed in *Sf9* cells

Catalog Number **SRP5265**  
Storage Temperature  $-70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Synonyms: HD1, RPD3, GON-10, RPD3L1, DKFZp686H12203

#### Product Description

HDAC1 or Histone deacetylase 1 belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family and is a component of the histone deacetylase complex, which plays a key role in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression.<sup>1</sup> HDAC1 interacts with retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor protein and this complex is a key element in the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. Together with metastasis-associated protein-2, HDAC1 deacetylates p53 and modulates its effect on cell growth and apoptosis. HDAC1 is an essential element of the co-activation system for IFN-induced gene regulation and antiviral responses.<sup>2</sup>

Full-length recombinant human HDAC1 was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf9* insect cells using a C-terminal GST-tag. The gene accession number is NM\_004964. It is supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~88 kDa

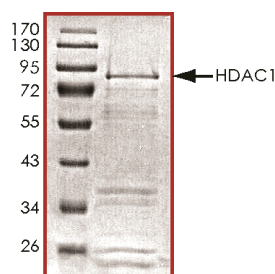
#### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

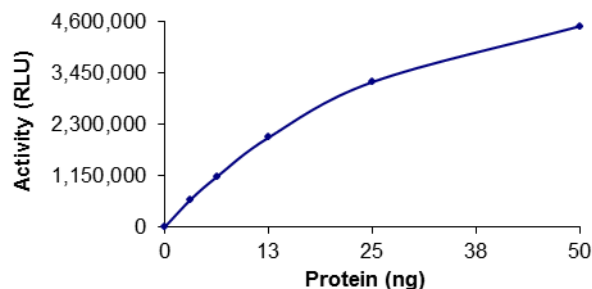
#### Storage/Stability

The product ships on dry ice and storage at  $-70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at  $-70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

**Figure 1.**  
SDS-PAGE Gel of Typical Lot:  
 $\geq 70\%$  (SDS-PAGE, densitometry)



**Figure 2.**  
Specific Activity of Typical Lot:  
7,565–11,765 RLU/min/ng



Histone deacetylase (HDAC) activity was determined with a luminescent assay procedure.

#### References

1. Bauer, W.R. et.al., Nucleosome structural changes due to acetylation. *J. Molec. Biol.*, **236**, 685-690 (1994).
2. Nusinzon, I. et.al., Interferon-stimulated transcription and innate antiviral immunity require deacetylase activity and histone deacetylase 1. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, **100**, 14742-14747 (2003).

RC,MAM 12/12-1