

Class II HDAC Antibody Sampler Kit

Cat# AK0137

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
A340541	HDAC4 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340542	HDAC5 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340544	HDAC6 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA	Human, Mouse, Rat	Rabbit
A340545	HDAC7 Polyclonal Antibody	20µL	WB, 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.