

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS14885

Specification

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Product Information

Application IHC, WB Primary Accession Q8WUI4

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Monkey, Horse, Bovine,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 103kDa KDa

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51564

Other Names

Histone deacetylase 7, HD7, 3.5.1.98, Histone deacetylase 7A, HD7a, HDAC7, HDAC7A

Target/Specificity

Human HDAC7

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at 4°C for short term applications. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Precautions

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

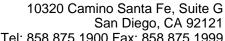
HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Protein Information

Name HDAC7

Synonyms HDAC7A

Function

Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene. Positively regulates the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 (PubMed:17360565). Serves as a corepressor of RARA, causing its deacetylation and





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

inhibition of RARE DNA element binding (PubMed:28167758). In association with RARA, plays a role in the repression of microRNA-10a and thereby in the inflammatory response (PubMed: 28167758).

Cellular Location

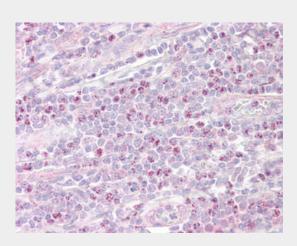
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=In the nucleus, it associates with distinct subnuclear dot-like structures. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Treatment with EDN1 results in shuttling from the nucleus to the perinuclear region. The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE and is due to its phosphorylation

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

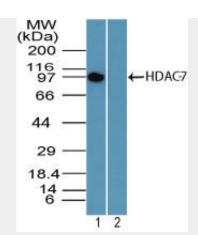
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Images



Anti-HDAC7 antibody IHC of human tonsil.





Western blot of HDAC-7 using mouse placenta lysate in the 1) absence and 2) presence of...

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - Background

Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes. Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C. During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene.

HDAC7 Antibody (aa443-452) - References

Li S.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Petrie K.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Zhi Y.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).