PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

HDAC 7 (G932) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1166P

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 (for p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP 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.

Swiss-Prot

Q8WUI4

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1166 HDAC 7 (G932) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide HDAC 7 (G932). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.