

# **HDAC7** Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90901

### **Product Information**

Application WB, FC Primary Accession Q8WUI4

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Other Names HD 7a; HDAC 7; HDAC 7A; Hdac7; HDAC7A; Histone deacetylase 7;

Histone deacetylase 7A;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW102927

#### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:1000~1:2000 FC 1:100 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC7

**Description**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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **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) (By similarity). Histone

deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (By similarity). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (By similarity). Involved in muscle maturation by repressing transcription of myocyte enhancer factors such as MEF2A, MEF2B and MEF2C (By similarity). During muscle differentiation, it shuttles into the

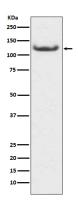
cytoplasm, allowing the expression of myocyte enhancer factors (By

similarity). May be involved in Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latency, possibly by repressing the viral BZLF1 gene (PubMed:12239305). Positively regulates the transcriptional repressor activity of FOXP3 (PubMed:17360565). Serves as a corepressor of RARA, causing its deacetylation and 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). Also acetylates non-histone proteins, such as ALKBH5 (PubMed:37369679).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=In the nucleus, it associates with distinct subnuclear dot-like structures (PubMed:11262386). Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:16980613). In muscle cells, it shuttles into the cytoplasm during myocyte differentiation (By similarity). The export to cytoplasm depends on the interaction with the 14-3-3 protein YWHAE and is due to its phosphorylation (PubMed:16980613) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8C2B3, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:11262386, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16980613}

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of HDAC7 expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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