

# Hda1 (A-7): sc-365924

## BACKGROUND

Remodeling of chromatin structure is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation. A major source of remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility of DNA to transcription factors. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. HDA1, HDA2, HDA3, HDA4, HDA5, HDA6 and HDA7 have been identified as histone deacetylases in *C. elegans* and are homologous with histone deacetylase proteins in both yeast and mammalian systems. Histone deacetylase HDA1 (also known as Hda1 or N2819 in yeast), deacetylates Histone H2A, H2B, H3 and H4.

## REFERENCES

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- Carmen, A.C., Rundlett, S.E. and Grunstein, M. 1996. HDA1 and HDA3 are components of a yeast histone deacetylase (HDA) complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 15837-15844.
- Candau, R., Zhou, J.X., Allis, C.D. and Berger, S.L. 1997. Histone acetyltransferase activity and interaction with ADA2 are critical for GCN5 function *in vivo*. *EMBO J.* 16: 555-565.
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- Kadosh, D. and Struhl, K. 1997. Repression by Ume6 involves recruitment of a complex containing Sin3 corepressor and Rpd3 histone deacetylase to target promoters. *Cell* 89: 365-371.
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## SOURCE

Hda1 (A-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Hda1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365924 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

Hda1 (A-7) is recommended for detection of Hda1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

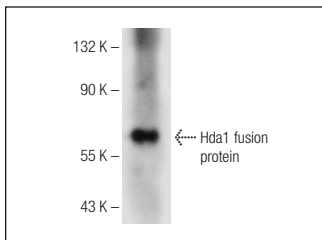
Molecular Weight of Hda1: 84 kDa.

Positive Controls: *S. cerevisiae* whole cell lysate.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



Hda1 (A-7): sc-365924. Western blot analysis of yeast recombinant Hda1 fusion protein.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.