## Recombinant Human HDAC8/HDACL1 Protein (GST Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH031385

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description				
Species		Human		
Source		Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human HDAC8/HDACL1 protein Met 1-Val 377,		
		with an C-terminal GST		
Calculated MW		68.0 kDa		
Observed MW		68 kDa		
Accession		NP_060956.1		
<b>Bio-activity</b>		Not validated for activity		
Properties				
Purity		> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin		< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.		
Storage		Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80		
		°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of		
		reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.		
Shipping		This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation		Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 10% glycerol, pH		
		8.0		
		Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants		
		before lyophilization.		
		Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.		
Reconstitution		Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.		
Data				
	KDa MK	R		

KDa	MK	R
116 66.2	=	-
45.0	-	
35.0	-	
25.0	-	
18.4 14.4	Ξ	

> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

## **Elabscience**®

Histone deacetylase 8, also known as HDAC8 and HDACL1, is a nucleus and cytoplasm protein which belongs to thehistone deacetylase family and HD type 1 subfamily. Histone deacetylases (HDACs) are a growing family of enzymes implicated in transcriptional regulation by affecting the acetylation state of core histones in the nucleus of cells. HDAC8 / HDACL1 is weakly expressed in most tissues. It expressed at higher level in heart, brain, kidney and pancreas and also in liver, lung, placenta, prostate and kidney. HDAC8 / HDACL1 is 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. HDAC8 / HDACL1 may play a role in smooth muscle cell contractility. HDAC8 / HDACL1 may be a potential drug target for neuroblastoma differentiation therapy using selective inhibitors, avoiding unspecific side effects.