

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

**Catalog Number:** PKSH031385

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

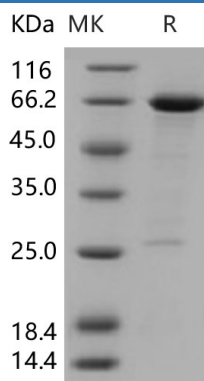
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human HDAC8/HDACL1 protein Met 1-Val 377, with an N-terminal GST
<b>Calculated MW</b>	68.0 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	68 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	NP_060956.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Histone deacetylase 8, also known as HDAC8 and HDACL1, is a nucleus and cytoplasm protein which belongs to the histone 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 is expressed at a 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.

## For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017