

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 29, 2026

## p181 pK7-HDAC1 (GFP)

RRID:Addgene\_11054

Type: Plasmid

### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_11054

### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/11054>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_11054

**Insert Name:** HDAC1

**Organism:** Mus musculus

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:15060137](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pK7; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Plasmid Name:** p181 pK7-HDAC1 (GFP)

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T221537+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260725T073500+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for p181 pK7-HDAC1 (GFP).

No alerts have been found for p181 pK7-HDAC1 (GFP).

### Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Addgene](#)

### Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Rivera O, et al. (2024) Rhes, a striatal enriched protein, regulates post-translational small-ubiquitin-like-modifier (SUMO) modification of nuclear proteins and alters gene expression. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 81(1), 169.

Pinnamaneni JP, et al. (2022) p63 silencing induces epigenetic modulation to enhance human cardiac fibroblast to cardiomyocyte-like differentiation. Scientific reports, 12(1), 11416.

Choi JY, et al. (2018) HDAC1 regulates the stability of glutamate carboxypeptidase II protein by modulating acetylation status of lysine 479 residue. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 497(1), 416.

Fellows R, et al. (2018) Microbiota derived short chain fatty acids promote histone crotonylation in the colon through histone deacetylases. Nature communications, 9(1), 105.

Tsai HD, et al. (2016) Clinacanthus nutans Protects Cortical Neurons Against Hypoxia-Induced Toxicity by Downregulating HDAC1/6. Neuromolecular medicine, 18(3), 274.

Beharry AW, et al. (2014) HDAC1 activates FoxO and is both sufficient and required for skeletal muscle atrophy. Journal of cell science, 127(Pt 7), 1441.