Histone deacetylase (HDAC)

see also Histone deacetylase inhibitor.

Histone deacetylases (EC 3.5.1.98, HDAC) are a class of enzymes that remove acetyl groups (O=C-CH3) from an ε-N-acetyl lysine amino acid on a histone, allowing the histones to wrap the DNA more tightly. This is important because DNA is wrapped around histones, and DNA expression is regulated by acetylation and de-acetylation. Its action is opposite to that of histone acetyltransferase. HDAC proteins are now also called lysine deacetylases (KDAC), to describe their function rather than their target, which also includes non-histone proteins

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Histone deacetylases (HDACs) play a role in the tumorigenesis of glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), whereas the underlying mechanism has not been elucidated.

see Histone deacetylase 1

see Histone deacetylase 2

see Histone deacetylase 3

see Histone deacetylase 6

see Histone deacetylase 9

see Histone deacetylase 11