
Product Name: HDAC3 (phospho Ser424) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04762**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	48kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	HDAC3
Alternative Names	HDAC3; Histone deacetylase 3; HD3; RPD3-2; SMAP45
Gene ID	8841.0
SwissProt ID	O15379
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser424. AA range:379-428

Background

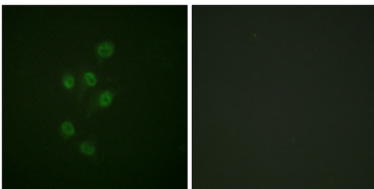
Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone

acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It has histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It may participate in the regulation of transcription through its binding with the zinc-finger transcription factor YY1. This protein can also down-regulate p53 function and thus modulate cell growth and apoptosis. This gene is regarded as a potential tumor suppressor gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,function: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. Probably participates in the regulation of transcription through its binding to the zinc-finger transcription factor YY1; increases YY1 repression activity. Required to repress transcription of the POU1F1 transcription factor.,PTM:Sumoylated in vitro.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 1 subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with HDAC7 and HDAC9. Forms a heterologous complex at least with YY1. Interacts with DAXX, HDAC10 and DACH1. Found in a complex with NCOR1 and NCOR2. Component of the N-Cor repressor complex, at least composed of NCOR1, NCOR2, HDAC3, TBL1X, TBL1R, CORO2A and GPS2. Interacts with BCOR, MJD2A/JHDM3A, NRIP1, PRDM6 and SRY. Interacts with BTBD14B. Interacts with GLIS2 (By similarity). Interacts with CBFA2T3.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

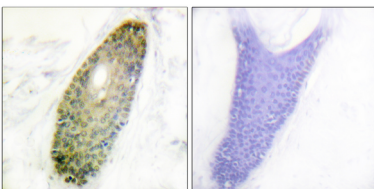
Research Area

Protein_Acetylation

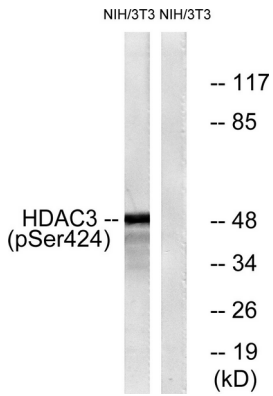
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.