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Immunotag™ HDAC3 mouse mAb

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM1335
Product Description	Immunotag™ HDAC3 mouse mAb
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	HDAC3
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	wb 1:1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human HDAC3 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC3 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	hdac3
Accession No.	O15379 O88895
Alternate Names	HD 3;HD3;HDAC 3;HDAC3;HDAC3_HUMAN;Histone deacetylase 3 (HD3) (RPD3-2);histone deacetylase 3;RPD 3;RPD3 2;RPD3;RPD3-2;SMAP 45;SMAP45.

Antibody Specification

Description	histone deacetylase 3(HDAC3) Homo sapiens 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],
Protein Expression	Fibroblast,Liver,Skin,Spleen,T-cell,
Subcellular Localization	histone deacetylase complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,Golgi apparatus,cytosol,spindle microtubule,plasma membrane,transcriptional repressor complex,
Protein Function	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.,
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