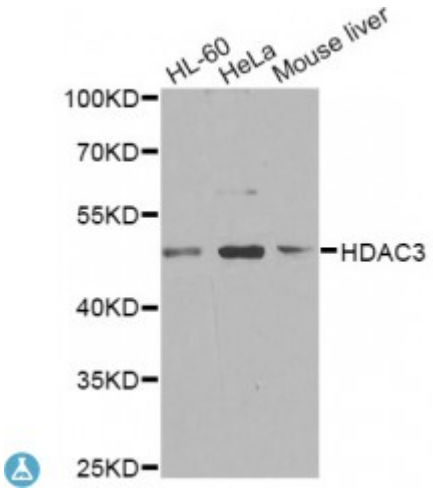
Anti-HDAC3 Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ114416
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HDAC3
Gene ID	8841
Gene Symbol	HDAC3
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 3 HD3
Molecular Weight	48.848 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4854OMIM:605166Reactome:R-HSA-1368071
Alternative Names	Histone deacetylase 3 HD3
Function	Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4), and some other non-histone substrates, 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, Participates in the BCL6 transcriptional repressor activity by deacetylating the H3 'Lys-27' (H3K27) on enhancer elements, antagonizing EP300 acetyltransferase activity and repressing proximal gene expression, Probably participates in the regulation of transcription through its binding to the zinc-finger transcription factor YY1
Cellular Localization	Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylated in vitro,