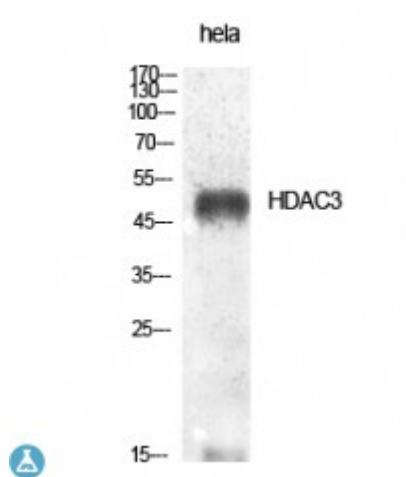


## Anti-HDAC3 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to HDAC3.
<b>Model</b>	STJ93479
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC3 around the non-phosphorylation site of S424.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	370-450 aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8841</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">HDAC3</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
<b>Specificity</b>	HDAC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC3 protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone deacetylase 3 HD3 RPD3-2 SMAP45
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	48 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:4854OMIM:605166</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Histone deacetylase 3 HD3 RPD3-2 SMAP45
<b>Function</b>	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; increases YY1 repression activity. Required to repress transcription of the POU1F1 transcription factor. Acts as a molecular chaperone for shuttling phosphorylated NR2C1 to PML bodies for sumoylation . Contributes, together with XBP1 isoform 1, to the activation of NFE2L2-mediated HMOX1 transcription factor gene expression in a PI(3)K/mTORC2/Akt-dependent signaling pathway leading to endothelial cell (EC) survival under disturbed flow/oxidative stress .
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, cytosol. Colocalizes with XBP1 and AKT1 in the cytoplasm . Predominantly expressed in the nucleus in the presence of CCAR2.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Sumoylated in vitro.