

HDAC3 Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP99916

Product Information

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	47 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a, Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. HD 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. Interacts (via the DNA-binding domain) with NR2C1; the interaction recruits phosphorylated NR2C1 to PML bodies for sumoylation. Component of the Notch corepressor complex. Interacts with CBFA2T3 and NKAP. Interacts with APEX1; the interaction is not dependent on the acetylated status of APEX1. Interacts with and deacetylates MAPK14. Interacts with ZMYND15.
Post-translational modifications	Sumoylated in vitro.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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]

Additional Information

Other Names	HD3; KDAC3; RPD3; RPD3-2; HDAC3_HUMAN; HDAC3; Protein deacetylase HDAC3; Protein deacylase HDAC3; SMAP45; 3.5.1.98; HDAC3_MOUSE; HDAC3_RAT; histone deacetylase 3
Dilution	Flow-Cyt=1:50-100,ICC/IF=1:50-200

Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Name	HDAC3 Mouse mAb
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. 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.