HDAC3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48964

Package Size: #48964-1 50ul #48964-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

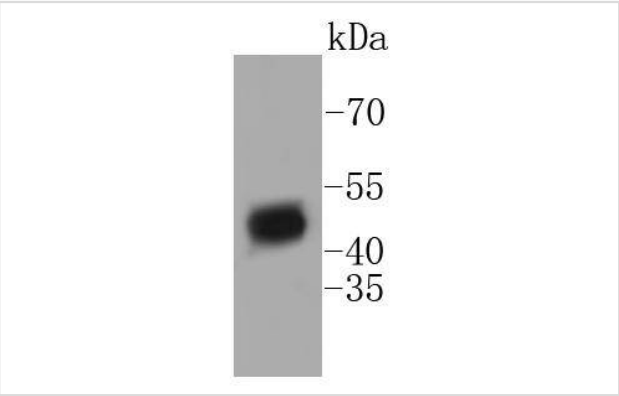
Description

Product Name	HDAC3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC55-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	HD3 antibody HDAC 3 antibody HDAC3 antibody HDAC3_HUMAN antibody Histone deacetylase 3 antibody RPD3 2 antibody RPD3 antibody RPD3-2 antibody SMAP45 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15379
Uniprot	O15379
GeneID	8841;
Calculated MW	49 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

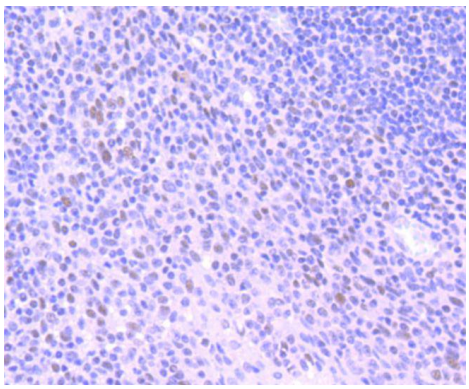
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50

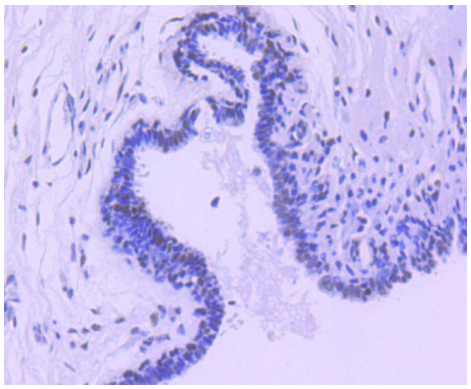
Images



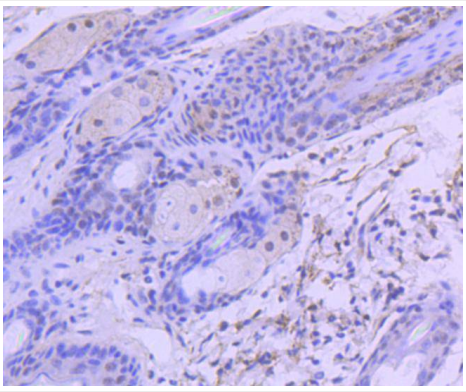
Western blot analysis of HDAC3 on NIH/3T3 cell lysates using anti-HDAC3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



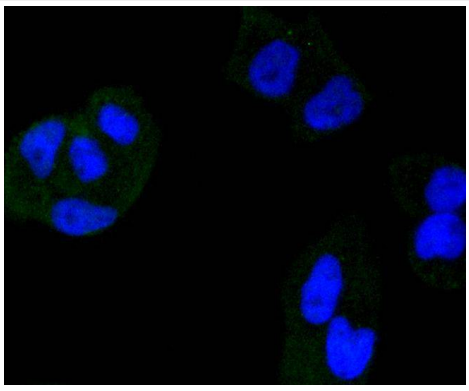
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-HDAC3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



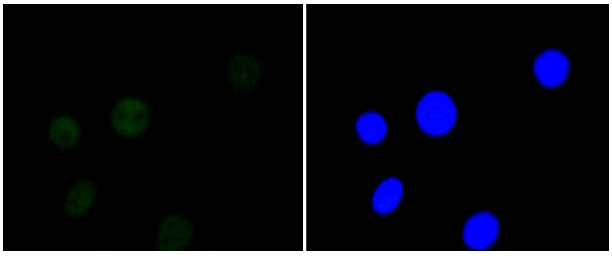
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-HDAC3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skin tissue using anti-HDAC3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining HDAC3 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining HDAC3 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino-terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC1 (also designated HD1), HDAC2 (also designated RPD3) and HDAC3, all of which are related to the yeast transcriptional factor Rpd3p, have been identified as histone deacetylases.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only