



HDAC3 (phospho Ser424) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01395
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HDAC3
Protein Name	Histone deacetylase 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser424. AA range:379-428
Specificity	Phospho-HDAC3 (S424) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HDAC3 protein only when phosphorylated at S424.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HDAC3; Histone deacetylase 3; HD3; RPD3-2; SMAP45
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Colocalizes with XBP1 and AKT1 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:25190803). Predominantly expressed in the nucleus in the presence of CCAR2 (PubMed:21030595). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
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. Intera



Background

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],

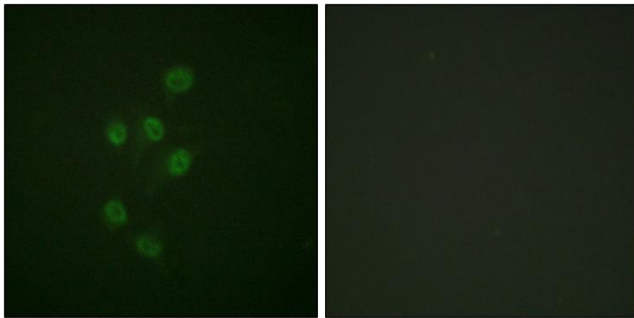
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

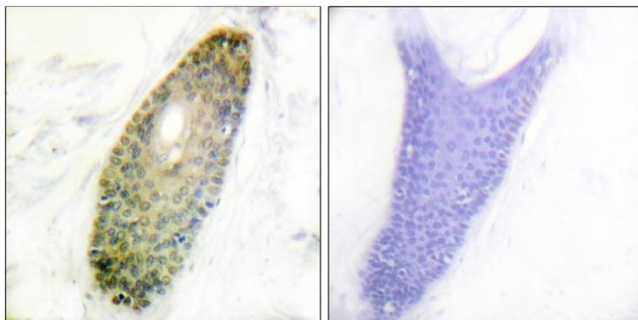
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

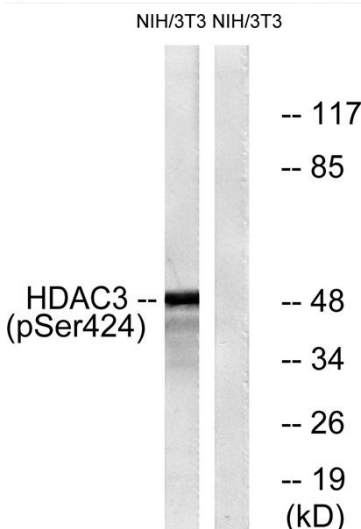
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using HDAC3 (Phospho-Ser424) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.