

# **Product datasheet for TA327293**

## HDAC3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### **Product data:**

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000;IF 1:50 - 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide of human HDAC3
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	histone deacetylase 3
Database Link:	<u>NP_003874</u> <u>Entrez Gene 15183 MouseEntrez Gene 84578 RatEntrez Gene 8841 Human</u> <u>O15379</u>



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#### HDAC3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - TA327293

Acetylation of the histone tail causes chromatin to adopt an "open" conformation, allowing Background: increased accessibility of transcription factors to DNA. The identification of histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and their large multiprotein complexes has yielded important insights into how these enzymes regulate transcription (1,2). HAT complexes interact with sequence-specific activator proteins to target specific genes. In addition to histones, HATs can acetylate nonhistone proteins, suggesting multiple roles for these enzymes (3). In contrast, histone deacetylation promotes a "closed" chromatin conformation and typically leads to repression of gene activity (4). Mammalian histone deacetylases can be divided into three classes on the basis of their similarity to various yeast deacetylases (5). Class I proteins (HDACs 1, 2, 3, and 8) are related to the yeast Rpd3-like proteins, those in class II (HDACs 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10) are related to yeast Hda1-like proteins, and class III proteins are related to the yeast protein Sir2. Inhibitors of HDAC activity are now being explored as potential therapeutic cancer agents (6,7).HDAC3 is a nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that deacetylates both histone (H2A, H3, H4) and non-histone substrates (ReIA, SRY, p53, MEF2, PCAF and p300/CBP) (8). HDAC3 deacetylase activity is stimulated by interactions with the N-CoR and SMRT corepressor proteins. Together, these three proteins form a functional complex that represses transcription associated with nuclear hormone receptors and other transcription factors, including Rev-Erb, COUP-TF, DAX1, MAD and Pit-1 (8,9). Phosphorylation of HDAC3 on Ser424 by casein kinase 2 (CK2) also increases HDAC3 deacetylase activity (9). Subsequently, dephosphorylation by protein phosphatase 4 (PP4) decreases HDAC3 activity (9).1. Marmorstein, R. (2001) Cell Mol Life Sci 58, 693-703.2. Gregory, P.D. et al. (2001) Exp Cell Res 265, 195-202.3. Liu, Y. et al. (2000) Mol Cell Biol 20, 5540-53.4

HD3; RPD3; RPD3-2 Synonyms:

**Protein Families:** 

**Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors** 

#### **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using HDAC3 antibody.

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