

# RbAp46 (L-13): sc-32654

## BACKGROUND

In the intact cell, DNA is closely associated 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 of DNA to transcription factors. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (for 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 regulator Rpd3p, have been identified as histone deacetylases. The retinoblastoma binding proteins RbAp46 and RbAp48 have been identified as histone binding proteins, and they are components of the histone deacetylase complex.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RBBP7 (human) mapping to Xp22.2; Rbbp7 (mouse) mapping to X F4.

## SOURCE

RbAp46 (L-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of RbAp46 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-32654 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

RbAp46 (L-13) is recommended for detection of RbAp46 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RbAp46 (L-13) is also recommended for detection of RbAp46 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RbAp46 siRNA (h): sc-37960, RbAp46 siRNA (m): sc-37961, RbAp46 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37960-SH, RbAp46 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37961-SH, RbAp46 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37960-V and RbAp46 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37961-V.

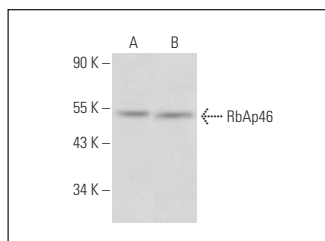
Molecular Weight of RbAp46: 46 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120, NIH/3T3 nuclear extract: sc-2138 or K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



RbAp46 (L-13): sc-32654. Western blot analysis of RbAp46 expression in K-562 (A) and NIH/3T3 (B) nuclear extracts.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Satisfaction  
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Try **RbAp46 (E-9): sc-377197**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RbAp46 (L-13).