



RCOR3 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114485

BACKGROUND

In mammals, the CoREST ([co]repressor for element-1-silencing transcription factor) complex is a chromatin-modifying structure that, through interactions with NRSF (neuron restrictive silencer factor), regulates neuronal gene expression and neuronal cell fate. RCOR2 (REST corepressor 2) and RCOR3 (REST corepressor 3) are nuclear proteins that each contain one ELM2 domain and two SANT domains. RCOR2 and RCOR3, both members of the CoREST family, are thought to function as components of the CoREST complex; possibly playing a role in the transcriptional repression of neuronal genes. Additionally, RCOR2 and RCOR3, in conjunction with CoREST, can form immunocomplexes with a variety of histone-modifying genes, including G9a and HDAC1. Via these protein complexes, RCOR2 and RCOR3 can further regulate transcription by controlling the methylation and demethylation of target genes during early development. While RCOR2 is expressed as only one known isoform, RCOR3 exists as two isoforms due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RCOR3 (human) mapping to 1q32.2.

PRODUCT

RCOR3 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human RCOR3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RCOR3 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive RCOR3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. 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 for detailed protocols and support products.