HDAC3 (1): sc-130319



The Power to Question

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

- 1. Lee, D.Y., et al. 1993. A positive role for histone acetylation in transcription factor access to nucleosomal DNA. Cell 72: 73-82.
- 2. Braunstein, M., et al. 1993. Transcriptional silencing in yeast is associated with reduced nucleosome acetylation. Genes Dev. 7: 592-604.
- Bauer, W.R., et al. 1994. Nucleosome structural changes due to acetylation.
 J. Mol. Biol. 236: 685-690.
- Brownell, J.E., et al. 1996. Tetrahymena histone acetyltransferase A: a homolog to yeast Gcn5p linking histone acetylation to gene activation. Cell 84: 843-851.
- 5. Yang, X.J., et al. 1996. A p300/CBP-associated factor that competes with the adenoviral oncoprotein E1A. Nature 382: 319-324.
- Yang, W.M., et al. 1996. Transcriptional repression by YY1 is mediated by interaction with a mammalian homolog of the yeast global regulator RPD3. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 12845-12850.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HDAC3 (human) mapping to 5q31.3; Hdac3 (mouse) mapping to 18 B3.

SOURCE

HDAC3 (1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HDAC3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.

APPLICATIONS

HDAC3 (1) is recommended for detection of HDAC3 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for HDAC3 siRNA (h): sc-35538, HDAC3 siRNA (m): sc-35539, HDAC3 siRNA (r): sc-270161, HDAC3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35538-SH, HDAC3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35539-SH, HDAC3 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270161-SH, HDAC3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35538-V, HDAC3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35539-V and HDAC3 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270161-V.

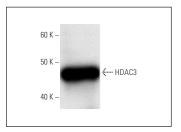
Molecular Weight of HDAC3: 49 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120, C32 nuclear extract: sc-2136 or Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



HDAC3 (1): sc-130319. Western blot analysis of human recombinant HDAC3

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Qu, Y., et al. 2013. Expression level of histone deacetylase 2 correlates with occurring of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. Mol. Biol. Rep. 40: 3995-4000.
- Park, J.Y., et al. 2019. Silent mating-type information regulation 2 homolog 1 overexpression is an important strategy for the survival of adapted suspension tumor cells. Cancer Sci. 110: 2773-2782.



See **HDAC3 (A-3): sc-376957** for HDAC3 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.