Best Tools for immunology Research

SMAP45 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4339
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	SMAP45
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	HDAC3
Protein Name :	Histone deacetylase 3
Human Gene Id :	8841
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15379
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88895
Rat Gene Id :	84578
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q6P6W3
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC3. AA range:379-428
Specificity :	SMAP45 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SMAP45 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 50kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

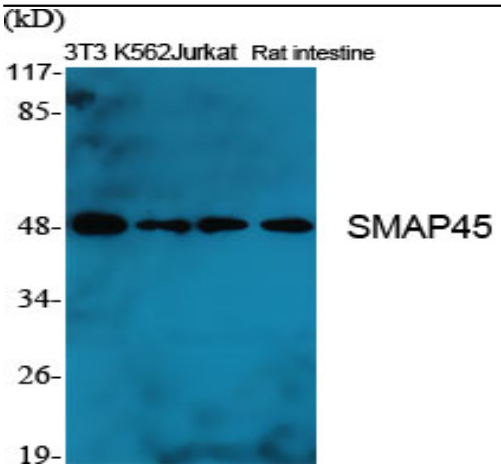
Background : Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha 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],

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

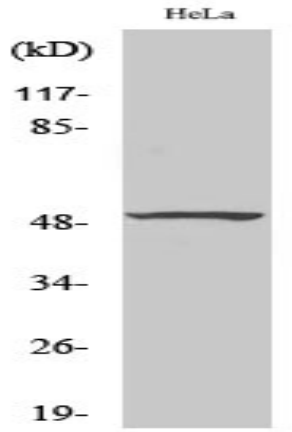
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Colocalizes with XBP1 and AKT1 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:25190803). Predominantly expressed in the nucleus in the presence of CCAR2 (PubMed:21030595). .

Expression : Widely expressed.

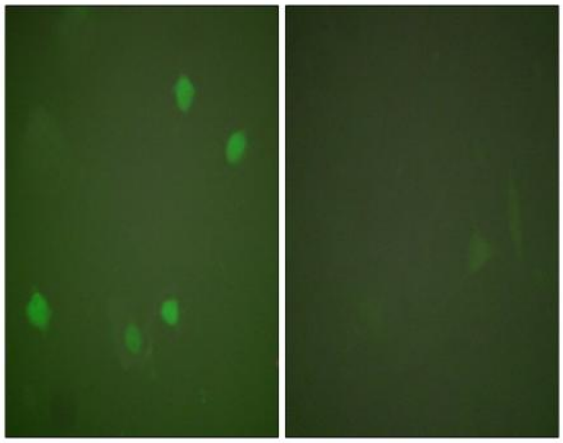
Products Images



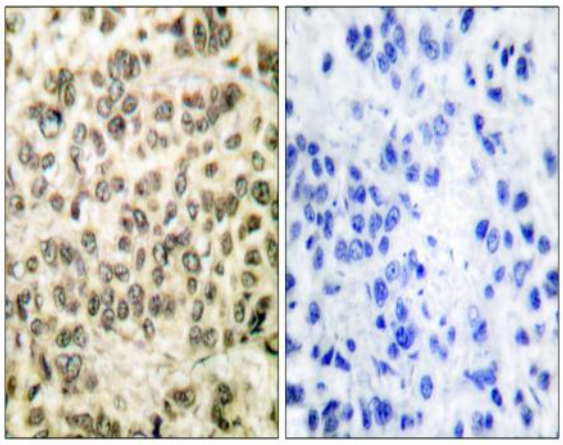
Western Blot analysis of various cells using SMAP45 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



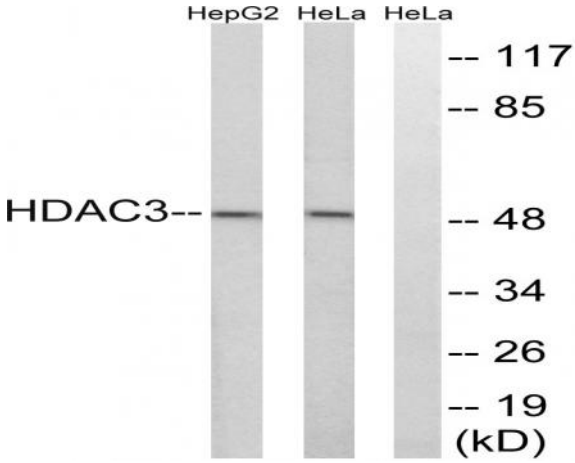
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using SMAP45 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using HDAC3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using HDAC3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 and HeLa cells, using HDAC3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.