

HDAC3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90598

# Specification

# HDAC3 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC, ICC, IPPrimary Accession015379ReactivityRatClonalityMonoclonalOther NamesHD3; Histone deacetylase 3; RPD3-2; SMAP45; HDAC3;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	48848 Da

### HDAC3 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification Immunogen	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC3
Description	HDAC3 is a nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that deacetylates both histone (H2A, H3, H4) and non-histone substrates (RelA, SRY, p53, MEF2, PCAF and p300/CBP). HDAC3 deacetylase activity is stimulated by interactions with the N-CoR and SMRT co-repressor 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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

# HDAC3 Antibody - Protein Information

### Name HDAC3

### Function

Histone deacetylase that catalyzes the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4), and some other non-histone substrates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21030595" target="\_blank">21030595</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21444723" target="\_blank">21444723</a>, PubMed:<a

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href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23911289" target=" blank">23911289</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25301942" target=" blank">25301942</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target="\_blank">28167758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="\_blank">28497810</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32404892" target=" blank">32404892</a>). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23911289" target=" blank">23911289</a>). Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23911289" target="\_blank">23911289</a>). Participates in the BCL6 transcriptional repressor activity by deacetylating the H3 'Lys- 27' (H3K27) on enhancer elements, antagonizing EP300 acetyltransferase activity and repressing proximal gene expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23911289" target=" blank">23911289</a>). Acts as a molecular chaperone for shuttling phosphorylated NR2C1 to PML bodies for sumoylation (By similarity). Contributes, together with XBP1 isoform 1, to the activation of NFE2L2-mediated HMOX1 transcription factor gene expression in a PI(3)K/mTORC2/Akt-dependent signaling pathway leading to endothelial cell (EC) survival under disturbed flow/oxidative stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25190803" target=" blank">25190803</a>). Regulates both the transcriptional activation and repression phases of the circadian clock in a deacetylase activity-independent manner (By similarity). During the activation phase, promotes the accumulation of ubiquitinated BMAL1 at the E-boxes and during the repression phase, blocks FBXL3-mediated CRY1/2 ubiguitination and promotes the interaction of CRY1 and BMAL1 (By similarity). The NCOR1-HDAC3 complex regulates the circadian expression of the core clock gene BMAL1 and the genes involved in lipid metabolism in the liver (By similarity). Also functions as a deacetylase for non-histone targets, such as KAT5, MEF2D, MAPK14, RARA and STAT3 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15653507" target=" blank">15653507</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21030595" target=" blank">21030595</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21444723" target=" blank">21444723</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25301942" target=" blank">25301942</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target=" blank">28167758</a>). Serves as a corepressor of RARA, mediating its deacetylation and repression, leading to inhibition of RARE DNA element binding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target=" blank">28167758</a>). In association with RARA, plays a role in the repression of microRNA-10a and thereby in the inflammatory response (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28167758" target=" blank">28167758</a>). In addition to protein deacetylase activity, also acts as a protein-lysine deacylase by recognizing other acyl groups: catalyzes removal of (2E)-butenoyl (crotonyl) and 2-hydroxyisobutanoyl (2-hydroxyisobutyryl) acyl groups from lysine residues, leading to protein decrotonylation and de-2- hydroxyisobutyrylation, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28497810" target="\_blank">28497810</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29192674" target="\_blank">29192674</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34608293" target=" blank">34608293</a>). Catalyzes decrotonylation of MAPRE1/EB1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34608293" target=" blank">34608293</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

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

Tissue Location Widely expressed.

### HDAC3 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### HDAC3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HDAC3 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.