

DPF3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11722

Specification

DPF3 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

WB, IHC, IF <u>Q92784</u> <u>NP_036206</u>, <u>148762958</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 39 kDa

Observed: 50 kDa KDa DPF3 antibody can be used for detection of DPF3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL. For Immunoflorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

Application Notes

DPF3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8110 Target/Specificity DPF3; DPF3 antibody is human and mouse reactive. Multiple isoforms of DPF3 are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage DPF3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

DPF3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DPF3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name DPF3

Synonyms BAF45C, CERD4

Function

Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self- renewal/proliferative



capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By similarity). Muscle-specific component of the BAF complex, a multiprotein complex involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Specifically binds acetylated lysines on histone 3 and 4 (H3K14ac, H3K9ac, H4K5ac, H4K8ac, H4K12ac, H4K16ac). In the complex, it acts as a tissue-specific anchor between histone acetylations and methylations and chromatin remodeling. It thereby probably plays an essential role in heart and skeletal muscle development.

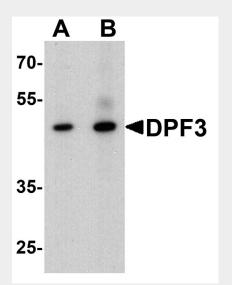
Cellular Location Nucleus.

DPF3 Antibody - Protocols

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

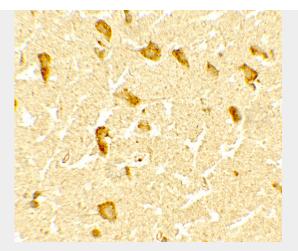
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

DPF3 Antibody - Images

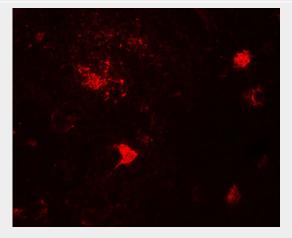


Western blot analysis of DPF3 in mouse brain tissue lysate with DPF3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/ml.





Immunohistochemistry of DPF3 in human brain tissue with DPF3 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of DPF3 in human brain tissue with DPF3 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

DPF3 Antibody - Background

The DPF3 protein, also known as Cerd4, is a member of the d4 gene family of transcription modulators that also includes DPF1/Neud4 and DPF2/Requiem (1). DPF3 has been shown to be a epigenetic key factor for heart and muscle development and can bind to methylated and acetylated lysine residues of histone 3 and 4, suggesting that DPF3 may play a role in recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes to acetylated histones (2). Two isoforms of DPF3, DPF3a and DPF3b, are required as transcriptional co-activators in SWI/SNF complex-dependent activation of the NF-kappaB RelA/p50 heterodimer (3).

DPF3 Antibody - References

Ninkina NN, Mertsalov IB, Kulikova DA, et al. Cerd4, third member of the d4 gene family: expression and organization of genomic locus. Mamm. Genome 2001; 12:862-6. Lange M, Kaynak B, Forster UB. Regulation of muscle development by DBF3, a novel histone acetylation and methylation reader of the BAF chromatin remodeling complex. Genes Dev. 2008; 22:2370-84.

Ishizaka A, Mizutani T, Kobayashi K, et al. Double plant homeodomain (PHD) finger proteins DPF3a and -3b are required as transcriptional co-activators in SWI/SNF complex-dependent activation of NF-kappaB ReIA/p50 heterodimer. J. Biol. Chem. 2012; 287:11924-33.