e at -20C	SIN3A (D1B7) Rabbit mAb	С	ell Signaling
Store		Orders:	877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com
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## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, ChIP	<b>Reactivity:</b> H M R Mk	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 145	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q96ST3	Entrez-Gene Id: 25942		
Product Usage Information	9	For optimal ChIP results, use 5 μl of antibody and 10 μg of chromatin (approximately 4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells) per IP. This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP <sup>®</sup> Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.						
		<b>Application</b> Western Blotting Chromatin IP			<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000 1:100			
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM so 0.02% sodium azide. S	dium HEPES (pH 7.5 Store at –20°C. Do n	ö), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg. ot aliquot the antibody.	/ml BSA, 50% glycer	ol and less than		
Specificity/Sensitivity		SIN3A (D1B7) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total SIN3A protein. Based on protein sequence, this antibody is not predicted to cross-react with SIN3B protein.						
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology		Pig, Horse						
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human SIN3A protein.						
Background		SIN3 was originally id three isoforms of the different genes, SIN3/ scaffolding subunits f SIN3B, HDAC1, HDAC2 contain four paired ar complex to target ger including Mad1, p53, proteins contain an H the SDS3 bridging pro contributes to repress contributes to nucleose in part, by deacetylati shown that SIN3 is ree histones and suppress deacetylase activity, th demethylase (JARID1/ dioxygenase (TET1), a regulation of target g development, cell gro methylation (imprintin	entified as a negati SIN3 proteins have A and SIN3B (3,4). B or the multi-subuni 2, SDS3, RBBP4/RBA nphipathic alpha-ha es by binding a mu E2F4, HCF-1, AML1, DAC interaction dor otein, and a highly c sor protein binding ome binding of the ng histones at targa cruited to the codin ses spurious transc he SIN3 complex as A/RBP2), ATP-depen nd O-GlcNAc transf enes (5-9). The SIN3 wth and proliferation ng and X-chromoso	ve regulator of transcrip been identified in mam oth SIN3A and SIN3B ar t SIN3 transcriptional re P48, RBBP7/RBAP46, SA elix (PAH) motifs that fur lititude of DNA-binding t Elk-1, NRSF, CTCF, ERG, a main (HID), which media onserved region (HCR) a (3,4). RBBP4 and RBBP7 complex. The SIN3 com et gene promoters (3,4). g regions of repressed a ription by RNA polymera sociates with histone model dent chromatin remodel erase (OGT) activities, al complex is critical for p pn, apoptosis, DNA repli me inactivation) (3,4).	tion in budding yea malian cells, as proc e nuclear proteins t pressor complex, co P30, and SAP18 (3,4 nction in the recruit ranscriptional repro- and MeCP2 (3,4). In tes binding of HDA4 to the carboxy termi proteins also bind to plex functions to re In addition, recent and active genes, wh ase II (3,5). In addition ethyltransferase (ES ling (SWI/SNF), met of which appear to roper regulation of cation, DNA repair, a	st (1,2). Since then, lucts of two hat function as ontaining SIN3A or 4). SIN3 proteins ment of the SIN3 essor proteins, addition, SIN3 C1 and HDAC2 via nus, which to SDS3 and press transcription, studies have here it deacetylates on to histone ET), histone hylcytosine contribute to the embryonic and DNA		
Background Re	eferences	1. Sternberg, P.W. et a 2. Nasmyth, K. et al. (1 3. Grzenda, A. et al. <i>B</i> . 4. McDonel, P. et al. (2 5. van Oevelen, C. et a 6. Yang, L. et al. (2003 7. Sif, S. et al. (2001) <i>G</i> 8. Williams, K. et al. (2	I. (1987) <i>Cell</i> 48, 56; 1987) <i>Cell</i> 48, 579-8; <i>iochim Biophys Acta</i> 009) <i>Int J Biochem</i> al. (2008) <i>Mol Cell</i> 32 ) <i>Biochem J</i> 369, 65; <i>ienes Dev</i> 15, 603-1 011) <i>Nature</i> 473, 34 ) <i>Cell</i> 110, 69-80.	7-77. 7. a 1789, 443-50. <i>Cell Biol</i> 41, 108-16. 2, 359-70. 1-7. 8. 3-8.				

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Applications Key	W: Western Blotting ChIP: Chromatin IP
Cross-Reactivity Key	H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey
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