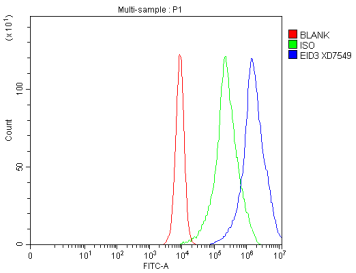
EID3 Antibody / EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody (FY13649)

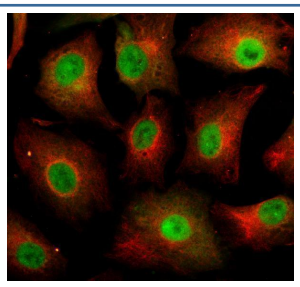
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13649	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

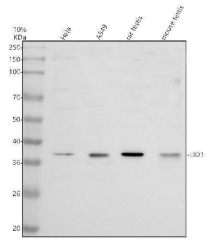
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q8N140
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	For research use only, this EID3 Antibody / EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



EID3 Antibody by FCM in K562 cells. Flow cytometry of fixed and permeabilized K562 cells stained with EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody and a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody. The blue antibody-stained population is shifted to higher fluorescence than the green rabbit IgG isotype control, while the red blank control remains at lower fluorescence. Cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, stained with 1 ug primary antibody per million cells and analyzed for intracellular immunoreactivity.



EID3 Antibody by IF in A549 cells. Immunofluorescence of A549 cells using EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody shows a green signal concentrated in nuclei, alongside red alpha tubulin staining in the cytoplasm. Cells were treated with enzyme antigen retrieval reagent, blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with 5 ug/ml primary antibody overnight at 4oC. Fluoro488 anti-rabbit and Cy3 anti-mouse secondary antibodies were used to visualize the two primary antibodies.



EID3 Antibody by WB in human and rodent samples. Western blot analysis using EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody on reducing lysates from HeLa cells (lane 1), A549 cells (lane 2), rat testis (lane 3) and mouse testis (lane 4). Samples were separated on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel and transferred to nitrocellulose. The principal immunoreactive band migrates at approximately 38 kDa, matching the predicted molecular weight of EID3. Primary antibody was applied at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG and chemiluminescent detection.

Description

EID3 Antibody / EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody targets a protein with important roles in cellular biology. EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 (EID3) belongs to a small family of proteins implicated in the control of transcriptional coactivator activity and cellular differentiation. The EID designation reflects the ability of family members to interact with transcriptional regulators such as EP300, a histone acetyltransferase that connects sequence-specific transcription factors with chromatin modification. Such interactions can influence whether developmental gene programs remain active or become suppressed.

EP300 and the related CREBBP coactivator participate in numerous transcriptional pathways. They acetylate histones and selected nonhistone proteins and provide docking surfaces for regulatory complexes. Inhibitory proteins that affect these coactivators can therefore influence gene expression without binding DNA directly. EID3 has been studied for its relationship to differentiation-associated transcription, but the precise mechanisms and physiological targets of this family member remain less well defined than those of some broader transcriptional regulators.

The balance between proliferation and differentiation requires cells to reorganize gene expression while preserving the capacity to respond to environmental signals. Changes in coactivator availability can shift this balance by modifying transcriptional output at many loci. Research into EID-family proteins examines how relatively small regulatory proteins may modulate large transcriptional complexes. Care is needed when extending findings from one EID family member to another, because related sequences do not guarantee identical interaction partners or biological effects.

NSJ Bioreagents offers this EID3 Antibody to support studies of EID3 in transcriptional cofactor regulation and the molecular decisions underlying cell differentiation. Identifying the specific complexes and gene programs affected by EID3 will be essential for establishing its distinct contribution to nuclear signaling.

Explore related research targets in our Cancer Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

Investigators should determine the optimal dilution of the EID3 Antibody / EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 Antibody empirically for their experimental conditions.

Immunogen

The EID3 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human EID3 recombinant protein (amino acids E20-E313).

Storage

After reconstitution, keep the EID3 Antibody at 4oC for up to one month. Alternatively, store aliquots at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing cycles.

Alternate Names

EID3 antibody, EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 antibody, EP300 interacting inhibitor of differentiation 3 antibody, EID-3 antibody, E1A-like inhibitor of differentiation 3 antibody, EID-1-like inhibitor of differentiation 3 antibody,

Non-structural maintenance of chromosomes element 4 homolog B antibody, NS4EB antibody, Non-SMC element 4 homolog B antibody

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