

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17736a**Specification**

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8N5Y2](#)**MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10943

Other Names

Male-specific lethal 3 homolog, Male-specific lethal-3 homolog 1, Male-specific lethal-3 protein-like 1, MSL3-like 1, MSL3, MSL3L1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MSL3

Synonyms MSL3L1

Function

Has a role in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation (PubMed:20018852, PubMed:20657587, PubMed:20943666, PubMed:21217699, PubMed:30224647). Has a role in X inactivation (PubMed:21217699). Component of the MSL complex which is responsible for the majority of histone H4 acetylation at 'Lys-16' which is implicated in the formation of higher-order chromatin structure (PubMed:16227571, PubMed:20657587, PubMed:16543150, PubMed:30224647). Specifically recognizes histone H4 monomethylated at 'Lys-20' (H4K20Me1) in a DNA-dependent manner and is proposed to be involved in chromosomal targeting

of the MSL complex (PubMed:20657587, PubMed:20943666).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in many tissues including liver, pancreas, heart, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, brain, and placenta, with highest expression in skeletal muscle and heart

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a nuclear protein that is similar to the product of the *Drosophila* male-specific lethal-3 gene. The *Drosophila* protein plays a critical role in a dosage-compensation pathway, which equalizes X-linked gene expression in males and females. Thus, the human protein is thought to play a similar function in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation, and it has been found as part of a complex that is responsible for histone H4 lysine-16 acetylation. This gene can undergo X inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 7 and 8.

MSL3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Smith, E.R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25(21):9175-9188(2005)
Marin, I., et al. Mol. Biol. Evol. 17(8):1240-1250(2000)
Prakash, S.K., et al. Genomics 59(1):77-84(1999)