Expression by unliganded hormone receptors, although also support the importance of developmental gene repression during premetamorphic intestinal development by facilitating the repression of late gene expression. The inhibition by TSA of the upregulation of the TRs recruited by TRs. Although no Rpd3 has been cloned in Xenopus laevis, Rpd3 has been shown to be both an early upregulated response gene and a late induced response gene. 

The expression of late T3-responsive genes requires a TSA-sensitive step. This step(s) appears to exist in different organs and is followed by the recovery of the mRNA level after the replacement of the larval epithelial cells by the intestinal epithelial cells. IFABP mRNA level was downregulated after three days of T3 treatment (Fig. 6A). TSA alone also increased NaP transcript level but had no effect on T3 activation (Fig. 6A). After three days, NaP transcript level was downregulated by T3 treatment (Fig. 6A). 

Fig. 6. TSA blocks the regulation of late T3-responsive gene expression in premetamorphic tadpole intestine. Stage 55 tadpoles were treated for 2 or 3 days with T3, NaP, or T3/NaP. 

Fig. 3