



Histone H3 (Di Methyl Lys36) Monoclonal Antibody(1E6)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01125
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3G/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3F3B
Protein Name	Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H3 (Di Methyl Lys36)
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Histone H3 (di methyl K36) protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000-3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	H3K36ME2; HIST1H3A; H3FA; HIST1H3B; H3FL; HIST1H3C; H3FC; HIST1H3D; H3FB; HIST1H3E; H3FD; HIST1H3F; H3FI; HIST1H3G; H3FH; HIST1H3H; H3FK; HIST1H3I; H3FF; HIST1H3J; H3FJ; Histone H3.1; Histone H3/a; Histone H3/b; Histone H3/c; Histone H3/d; Histone H3/f; Histone H3/h; Histone H3/i; Histone H3/j; Histone H3/k; Histone H3/l; HIST2H3A; HIST2H3C; H3F2; H3FM; HIST2H3D; Histone H3.2; Histone H3/m; Histone H3/o; H3F3A; H3.3A; H3F3; PP781; H3F3B; H3.3B; Histone H3.3
Observed Band	15kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Epithelium,Kidney,Lung,Ovary,Spleen,Uterus,
Function	caution:Was originally (PubMed:2587222) thought to originate from mouse.,developmental stage:Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of



differentiation.,function:Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.,mass spectrometry:Monoisotopic with N-acetylserine
PubMed:16457589,miscellaneous:This histone is only present in mammals and is enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10 (H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I

Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

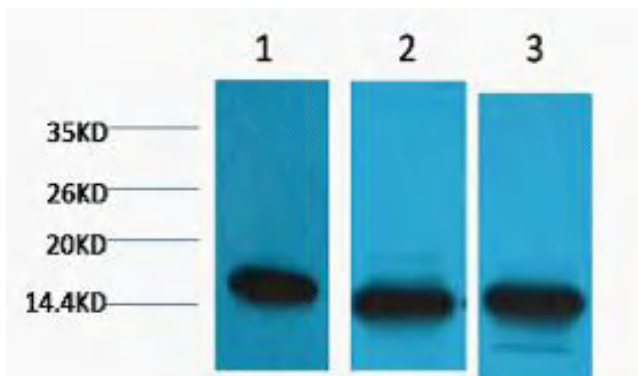
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Raw264.7, 3) Rat Brain Tissue, diluted at 1:3,000. cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).