



Acetyl-Histone H3 (K9) Monoclonal Antibody(2E7)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01172
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	HIST1H3A
Protein Name	HIST1H3A
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Acetyl-Histone H3 (K9)
Specificity	Acetyl-Histone H3 (K9) Monoclonal Antibody(2E7) detects endogenous levels of HIST1H3A
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300,WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HIST1H3A;H3k9AC
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],

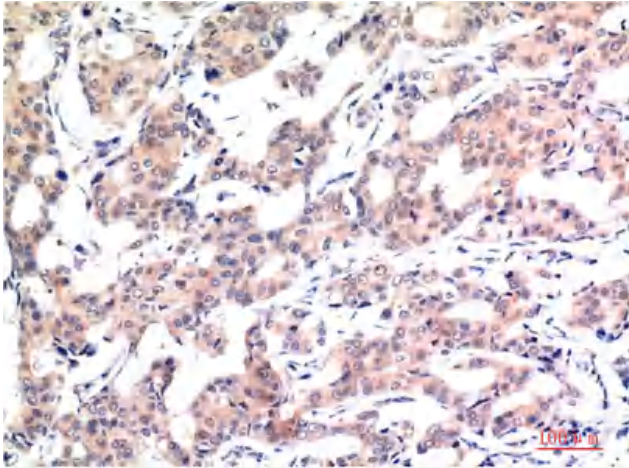
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

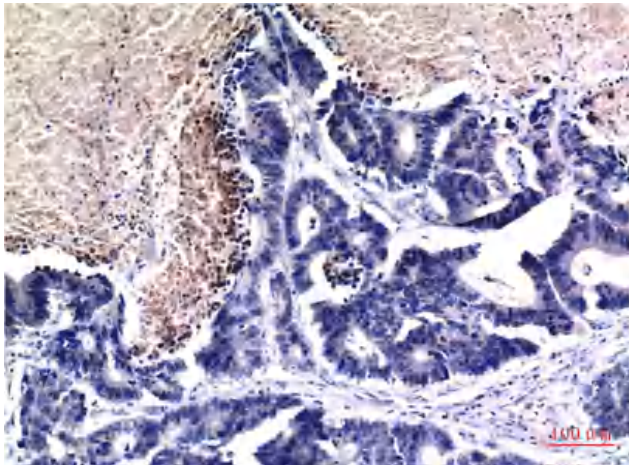
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma Tissue using Acetyl Histone H3 K9 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Stomach Tissue using Acetyl Histone H3 K9 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.