



# Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody, AbFluor™ 594 Conjugated

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04601
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Zebrafish
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3G/ HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3F3 B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3
<b>Immunogen</b>	
<b>Specificity</b>	Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody AbFluor™ 594 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF:1:100-500.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	HIST1H3A
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Epithelium,Kidney,Lung,Ovary,Spleen,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	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-acetyls erine



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**