



Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody, AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated

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|---------------------------|--|
| Catalog No | YP-Ab-04599 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Zebrafish |
| 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 | |
| Specificity | Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1 |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF:1:100-500. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | HIST1H3A |
| Observed Band | |
| 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-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