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Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody, AbFluor™ 647 Conjugated

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Applications WB Gene Name HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3G/HIST1H3G/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3B/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3F3 B Protein Name Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3 Immunogen Specificity Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody AbFluor™ 647 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 wap 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 replication and chromosome Istalitity. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling, mass	Catalog No	YP-Ab-04602
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Gene Name HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3G/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3C/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST2H3D/HIST3A/HSF3 Protein Name Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3 Immunogen Specificity Histone H3 Monoclonal Antibody AbFluor™ 647 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, 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 repeation, DNA repeation, DNA repeation 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	Reactivity	Zebrafish
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Immunogen	Gene Name	HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3F3
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Website: www.upingBio.com

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.

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