

Histone H3.3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2170
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Histone H3.3
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	H3F3A
Protein Name :	Histone H3.3
Human Gene Id :	3020/3021
Human Swiss Prot No :	P84243
Mouse Gene Id :	15078
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P84244
Rat Gene Id :	1.00362e+008
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P84245
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3.3. AA range:16-65
Specificity :	Histone H3.3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3.3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 15kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

Background : Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene contains introns and its mRNA is polyadenylated, unlike most histone genes. The protein encoded is a replication-independent member of the histone H3 family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : developmental stage:Expressed throughout the cell cycle independently of DNA synthesis.,function:Variant histone H3 which replaces conventional H3 in a wide range of nucleosomes in active genes. Constitutes the predominant form of histone H3 in non-dividing cells and is incorporated into chromatin independently of DNA synthesis. Deposited at sites of nucleosomal displacement throughout transcribed genes, suggesting that it represents an epigenetic imprint of transcriptionally active chromatin. 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 remo

Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Chromosome.

Expression : Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Eye,Fibroblast,Lung,Muscle,Retina,Spinal

Tag : hot

Sort : 7629

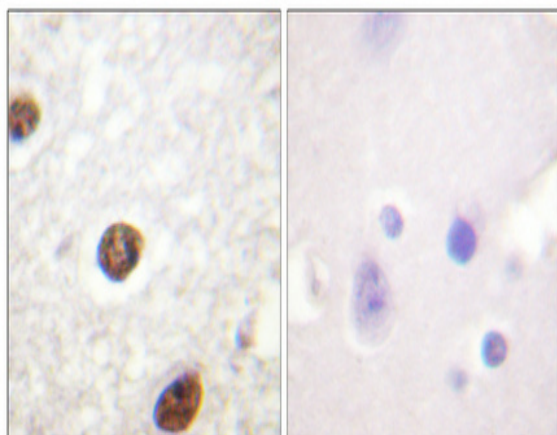
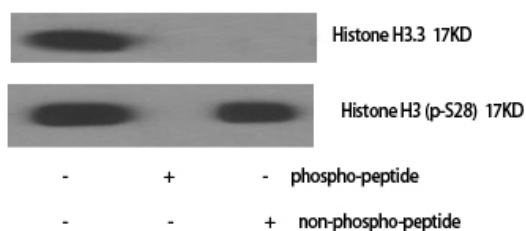
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Host : Rabbit

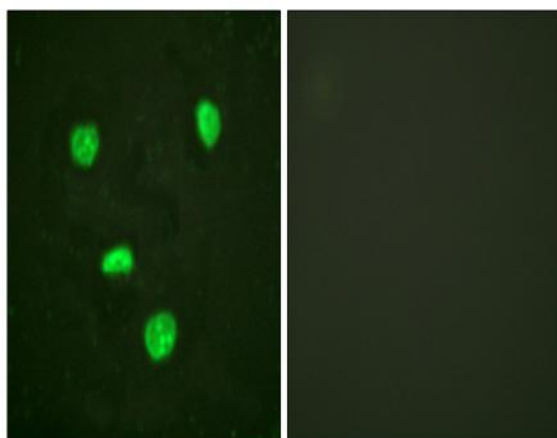
Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Histone H3.3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventibiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Histone H3.3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.