

Histone H3 (citrulline R2) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1802
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	Histone H3
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	HIST1H3A H3FA; HIST1H3B H3FL; HIST1H3C H3FC; HIST1H3D H3FB; HIST1H3E H3FD; HIST1H3F H3FI; HIST1H3G H3FH; HIST1H3H H3FK; HIST1H3I H3FF; HIST1H3J H3FJ
Protein Name :	Histone H3 (citrulline R2)
Human Gene Id :	8350
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68431
Mouse Gene Id :	319152
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P68433
Rat Gene Id :	291159
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q6LED0
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 (citrulline R2)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 (citrulline R2) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000

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

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight : 15kD

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],

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

Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Chromosome.

Expression : Blood,Epithelium,Kidney,Lung,Ovary,Spleen,Uterus,

Sort : 25281

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

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