

## Histone H3 (Acetyl Lys18) Polyclonal Antibody

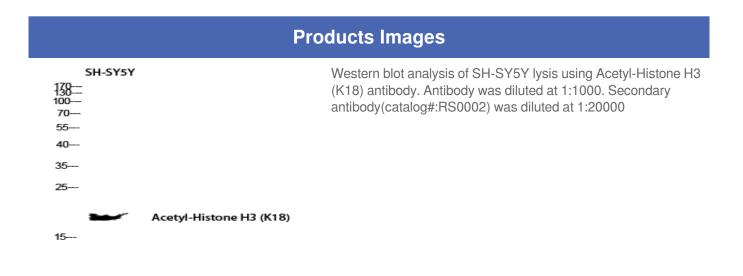
Catalog No :	YK0008
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Histone H3
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3 G/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H 3F3B
Protein Name :	Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3
Human Gene Id :	8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968/126961/333932/6536 04/3020/3021
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68431/Q71DI3/P84243
Mouse Gene Id :	319152/15077/15078
Rat Gene Id :	291159/100361558
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q6LED0/P84245
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 around the acetylated site of Lys18. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Acetyl-Histone H3 (K18) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 protein only when acetylated at K18.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

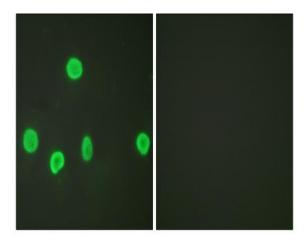


Best Tools for immunology Research		
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.	
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.	
Concentration :	1 mg/ml	
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)	
Observed Band :	17kD	
Cell Pathway :	Protein_Acetylation	
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,	
Tag :	orthogonal	



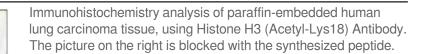
Best Tools for immunology Research		
Sort :	7500	
No4 :	1	
Host :	Rabbit	
Modifications :	Acetyl	

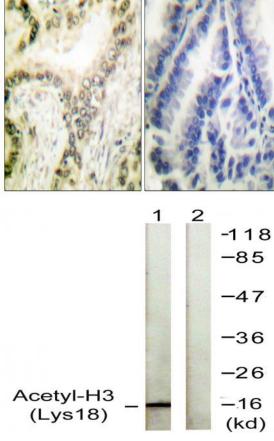




Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Histone H3 (Acetyl-Lys18) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.







Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with TSA 400nM 24h, using Histone H3 (Acetyl-Lys18) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.