

Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2163
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Cat;Rice
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
Protein Name :	Histone H3.1
Human Gene Id :	8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968
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 H3.1. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. 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 :	20kD
Cell Pathway :	Protein_Acetylation
Background :	<p>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],</p>
Function :	<p>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</p>
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Expression :	Blood,Epithelium,Kidney,Lung,Ovary,Spleen,Uterus,

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