

Histone H3 (PTR1318) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM3038
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	WB;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/HIST1H3G/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3F3B
Protein Name :	Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3
Human Gene Id :	8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968
Human Swiss Prot No :	P68431/Q71DI3/P84243/Q6NXT2
Mouse Gene Id :	319152/15077/15078
Rat Gene Id :	291159/100361558
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q6LED0/P84245
Immunogen :	Recombinant Protein of Histone H3.AA range: 1-100
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 protein.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000

Purification : Protein G

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

Observed Band : 15kD

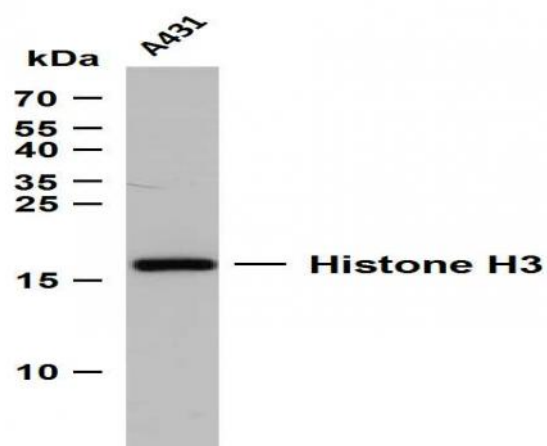
Cell Pathway : Systemic lupus erythematosus;

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

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

Products Images



Whole cell lysates were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Histone H3 (PTR1318) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431