

H3.3G34W

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab) Catalog # AD80561

Product Information

| Application | IHC-P |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>P84243</u> |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone Names | 451N3B2 |
| Calculated MW | 15328 |
| | 15328 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID Other Names | 3020;3021 Histone H3.3, H3-3A (<u>HGNC:4764</u>), H3.3A, H3F3, H3F3A |
|------------------------|---|
| Dilution | IHC-P~~N/A |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C. |

Protein Information

| Name | H3-3A (<u>HGNC:4764</u>) |
|----------------------|---|
| Synonyms Function | H3.3A, H3F3, H3F3A 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 remodeling. Nucleus. Chromosome |
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