

Histone H3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8717b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P68431

Other Accession Q6LED0, P68433, P68432
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Bovine
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Clone Names 809CT10.4.2 Calculated MW 15404

Additional Information

Gene ID 8350;8351;8352;8353;8354;8355;8356;8357;8358;8968

Other Names Histone H3/a, Histone H3/b, Histone H3/c, Histone H3/d, Histone

H3/f, Histone H3/h, Histone H3/i, Histone H3/j, Histone H3/k, Histone H3/l,

HIST1H3A, H3FA

Target/Specificity This Histone H3 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with Histone

H3 recombinant protein.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Histone H3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name H3C1 (<u>HGNC:4766</u>)

Synonyms H3FA, HIST1H3A

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Background

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.

References

Zhong R., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 11:7409-7425(1983).

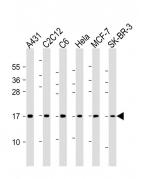
Marashi F., et al. Biochem. Cell Biol. 64:277-289(1986).

Albig W., et al. Genomics 10:940-948(1991).

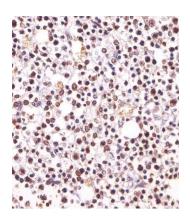
Kardalinou E., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 52:375-383(1993).

Runge D., et al. Submitted (OCT-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images

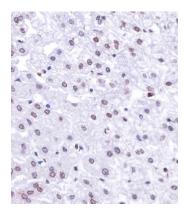


All lanes: Anti-Histone H3 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 3: C6 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 6: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AM8433 staining Histone H3 in human tonsil tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AM8433 staining Histone H3 in human liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3%



BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.