

HH3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2007a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q71DI3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	6D3B9
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	15388
Description	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 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 a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the centromeric copy.
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide fragment of human HH3 (AA: 121-136) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	126961;333932;653604
Other Names	Histone H3.2, H3-clustered histone 13 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:25311}, H3-clustered histone 14 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:20503}, H3-clustered histone 15 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:20505}, Histone H3/m, Histone H3/o, H3C15 (HGNC:20505)
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HH3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H3C15 (HGNC:20505)
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.

References

Br J Nutr. 2010 Feb;103(3):344-51.J Biol Chem. 2008 Feb 8;283(6):3006-10.

Images

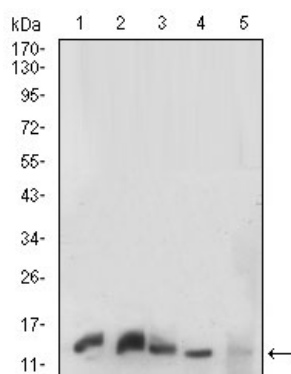


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using HH3 mouse mAb against K562 (1), C6(2),HEK293(3),PC-12(4) and NIH/3T3(5) cell lysate.

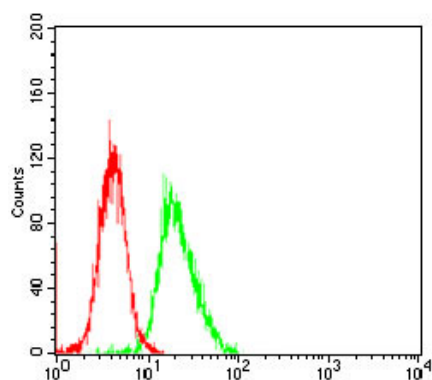


Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using HH3 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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