

# HIST1H3B3-S10 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20798b

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession P68431

**Reactivity** Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB46416
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 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 8~39 amino acids from human.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**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** HIST1H3B3-S10 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).

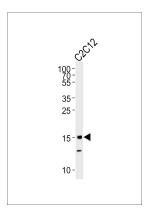
Marashi F.,et al.Biochem. Cell Biol. 64:277-289(1986).

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**



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse C2C12 cell line, using Phospho-HIST1H3B3-S10. ctrl(Cat. #AP20798b). AP20798b was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

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