

# HIST1H3A

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22384a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P68431</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB60697
Calculated MW	15404

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	8350;8351;8352;8353;8354;8355;8356;8357;8358;8968
Other Names	Histone H3.1, 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 1~31 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	HIST1H3A 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-HIST1H3A at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 3: U-2OS whole cell lysate Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 5: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 6: C6 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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