

Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90485

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<u>P68431</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	H3 histone; HIST1H3A; Histone cluster 1, H3a; H3R2me1
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	15404

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) H3 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. The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers.
Storage Condition and Buffer	

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.



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