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Histone H3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5292

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P68431
Other Accession	Q6LED0, P68433, P68432
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	15404
Isotype	IgG1
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	8350;8351;8352;8353;8354;8355;8356;8357;8358;8968
Antigen Region	1-156
Other Names	Histone H31, 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
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This Histone H3 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with Histone H3 recombinant protein.
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 (HGNC:4766)
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.

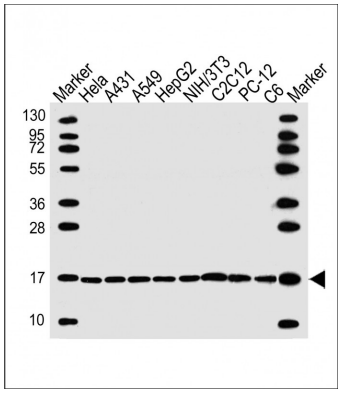
Background

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.

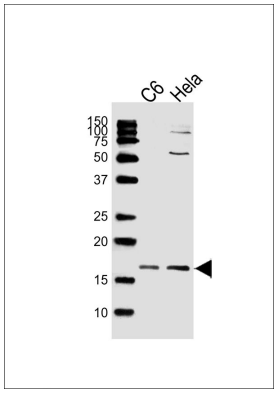
References

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 1:3000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 7: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 8: C6 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 : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat C6,Hela cell line (from left to right), using Histone H3 Antibody (Cat. #AW5292). AW5292 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Citations

- Overexpression of TOLLIP Protects against Acute Kidney Injury after Paraquat Intoxication through Inhibiting NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation Modulated by Toll-Like Receptor 2/4 Signaling
- Coptisine ameliorates renal injury in diabetic rats through the activation of Nrf2 signaling pathway.