

# Product datasheet for AP02460PU-S

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

# H3FA (HIST1H3A) pSer10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500 - 1/1000; Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk,

1X TBS, 0,1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Immunohistochemistry on paraffin-embedded sections: 1/50 - 1/100.

Immunofluorescence: 1/100 - 1/200.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Histone H3.1 around the phosphorylation

site of serine 10 (R-K-Sp-T-G).

**Specificity:** Histone H3.1 (phospho-Ser10) antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3.1 only when

phosphorylated at serine 10.

Formulation: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Immunoaffinity chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: One year from despatch.

**Gene Name:** histone cluster 1, H3a

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 8350 Human

P68431





#### Background:

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fibre is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures.

Covalent modifications of the canonical core histones, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and monoubiquitination are used to mark nucleosomes to create chromatin domains with a range of functions. The information encoded by histone modifications can contribute to the formation and/or maintenance of transcriptionally active and inactive chromatin in response to various signalling pathways.

Synonyms:

H3/a, H3/b, H3/c, H3/d, H3/f, H3/h, H3/i, H3/j, H3/k, H3/l, HIST1H3A, H3FA, HIST1H3B, HIST1H3C, HIST1H3D, HIST1H3E, HIST1H3F, HIST1H3G, HIST1H3H, HIST1H3I, HIST1H3I

### **Product images:**

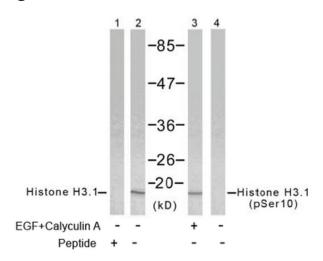


Figure 2. Western blot analysis of extract from HeLa cells using Histone H3.1 antibody (Lane 1 and 2) and Histone H3.1 (phospho-Ser10) antibody (Lane 3 and 4).

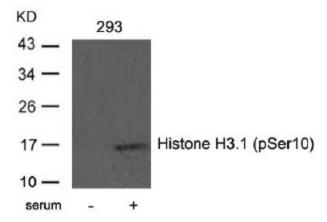


Figure 4 Western Blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with serum using Histone H3.1 (pSer10) antibody

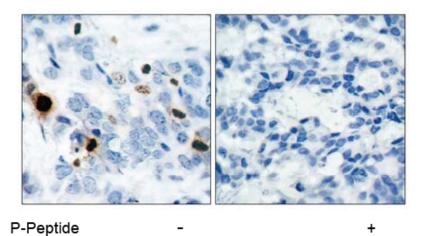


Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Histone H3.1 (phospho-Ser10) antibody.

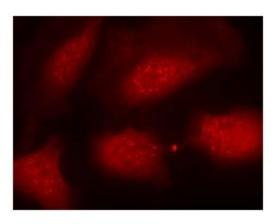


Figure 3 Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using Histone H3.1 (pSer10) antibody