

## Product datasheet for **TA347171**

### H3FA (HIST1H3A) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	Dot, ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ChIP (10 - 15 µl/ChIP); ELISA (1:1,000 ?? 1:3,000) ; Dot blotting (1:20,000)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-H3R17me2 antibody: histone H3 containing the asymmetrically dimethylated arginine 17 (H3R17me2(asym)), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Whole antiserum from rabbit containing 0.05% azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	histone cluster 1, H3a
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_003520</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 8350 Human</a> <a href="#">P68431</a>

**Background:** Histones are the main constituents of the protein part of chromosomes of eukaryotic cells. They are rich in the amino acids arginine and lysine and have been greatly conserved during evolution. Histones pack the DNA into tight masses of chromatin. Two core histones of each class H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assemble and are wrapped by 146 base pairs of DNA to form one octameric nucleosome. Histone tails undergo numerous post-translational modifications, which either directly or indirectly alter chromatin structure to facilitate transcriptional activation or repression or other nuclear processes. In addition to the genetic code, combinations of the different histone modifications reveal the so-called "histone code". Histone methylation and demethylation is dynamically regulated by respectively histone methyl transferases and histone demethylases.

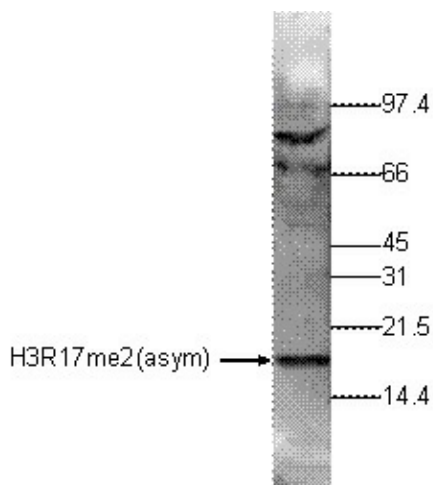


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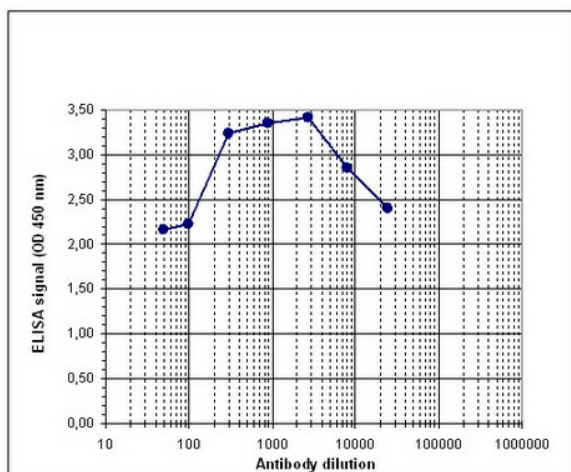
Synonyms: A; H3; H3FA

Protein Pathways: Systemic lupus erythematosus

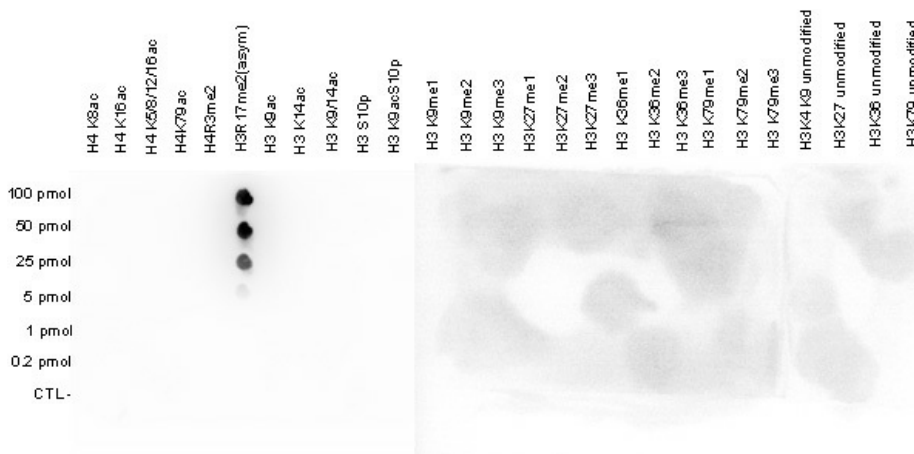
**Product images:**



WB using the antibody against H3R17me2 (asym) diluted 1:250 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the left; the marker (in kDa) is shown on the right.

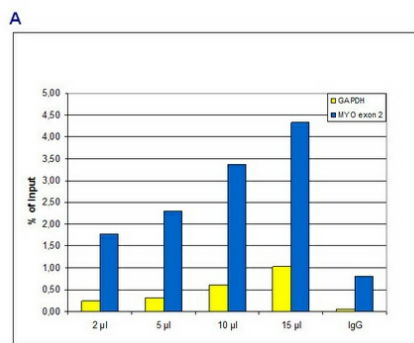


Determination of the titer To determine the titer, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the antibody against H3R17me2 (asym). The antigen used was a peptide containing the histone modification of interest. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 2), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:40,000.

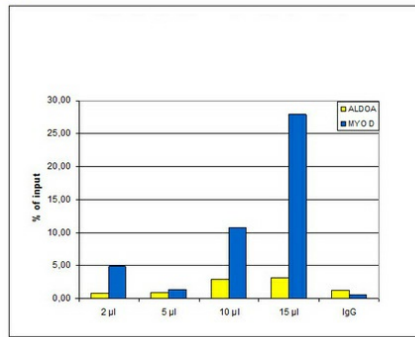


A Dot Blot analysis was performed to test the cross reactivity of the antibody against H3R17me2 (asym) with peptides containing other modifications of histone H3 and H4 and unmodified sequences from histone H3. One hundred to 0.2 pmol of the peptide containing the respective histone modification were spotted on a membrane. The antibody was used at a dilution of 1:20,000. Image shows a high specificity of the antibody for the modification of interest.

Figure 1



B



ChIP assays using human U2OS cells. Titration of 2, 5, 10 and 15 µl antibody per ChIP was analysed. IgG (5 µg/IP) was used as negative control. Image shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of IP'd DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis). A: qPCR performed with primers for GAPDH promoter and for exon 2 of myoglobin gene. B: QPCR performed with primers for the promoter of the active ALDOA gene and for the coding region of the inactive MYOD gene.