

Product datasheet for TA397544

H3C14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1 µg/mL

IF: 1:50-1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum

produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide surrounding the pT3 and

R2Me2s site of human Histone H3.

Specificity: Anti-Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by

immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody reacts with human Histone H3. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human, mouse, and C. elegans. Predicted to react with many species including rat, chicken, Xenopus, Drosophila, and plant based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with Histone H3 from other sources has not been

determined.

Formulation: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Concentration: 0.21 mg/mL - lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for

extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as

an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Stability: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Gene Name: histone cluster 2, H3c

Database Link: Entrez Gene 126961 Human

Q71DI3



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

Chromatin is the arrangement of DNA and proteins in which chromosomes are formed. Correspondingly, chromatin is formed from nucleosomes, which are comprised of a set of four histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, H4) wrapped with DNA. Chromatin is a very dynamic structure in which numerous post-translational modifications work together to activate or repress the availability of DNA to be copied, transcribed, or repaired. These marks decide which DNA will be open and commonly active (euchromatin) or tightly wound to prevent access and activation (heterochromatin). Common histone modifications include methylation of lysine and arginine, acetylation of lysine, phosphorylation of threonine and serine, and sumoylation, biotinylation, and ubiquitylation of lysine. In particular phosphorylation of threonine 3 (H3 pT3) is a known mark of mitosis. Recent findings also demonstrate that pT3 can promote binding of survivin in the nucleosome. Arg2 may have opposing effects to pT3. Anti-Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s is ideal for researchers Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.

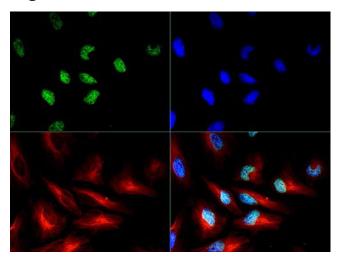
Synonyms:

rabbit anti-Histone H3 pT3 Sym-dimethyl Arg2 antibody, Histone H3 pT3 dimethyl R2s, Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s, Histone H3 antibodies

Note:

Anti-Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s antibody is tested in Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, and Dot Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~15kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Epi-Plus™ antibody production in collaboration with Novus Biologicals.

Product images:



Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s. Histone H3 pT3/R2Me2s antibody was tested at 1:50 in HeLa cells with FITC (green). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).