Histone H3.3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48896

Package Size: #48896-1 50ul #48896-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

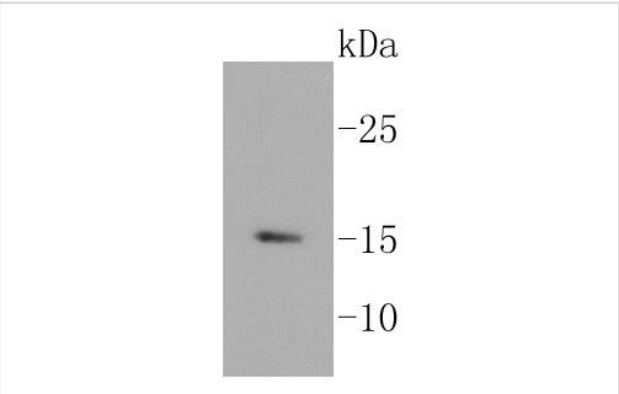
Description

Product Name	Histone H3.3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	ST50-08
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, CHIP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	H3 histone family 3A antibody H3 histone family 3B antibody H3 histone, family 3B (H3.3B) antibody H3.3 antibody H3.3A antibody H3.3B antibody H33_HUMAN antibody H3F3 antibody H3F3A antibody H3f3b antibody Histone H3.3 antibody Histone H3.3Q antibody Histone H3.A antibody Histone H3.B antibody MGC87782 antibody MGC87783 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P84243
Uniprot	P84243
GeneID	3020;3021;
Calculated MW	15 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

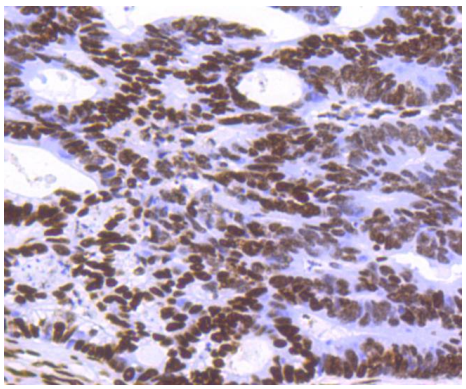
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

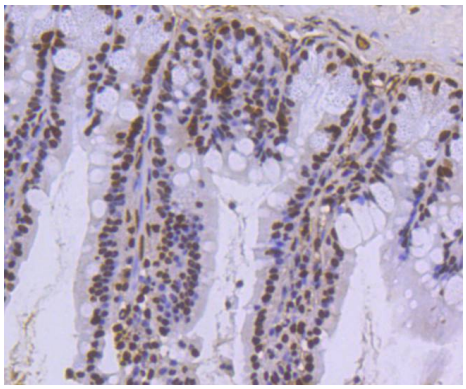
Images



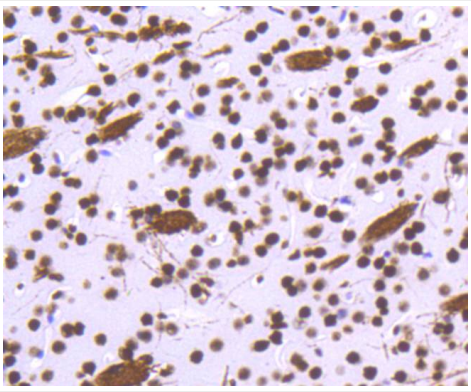
Western blot analysis of Histone H3.3 on BT-20 cell lysates using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



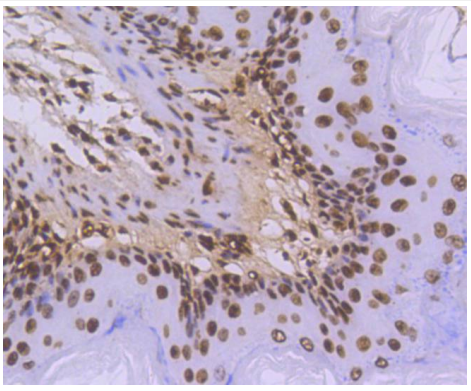
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



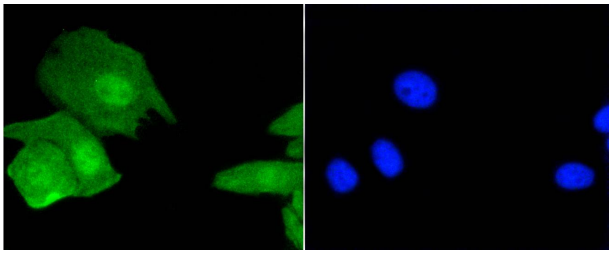
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



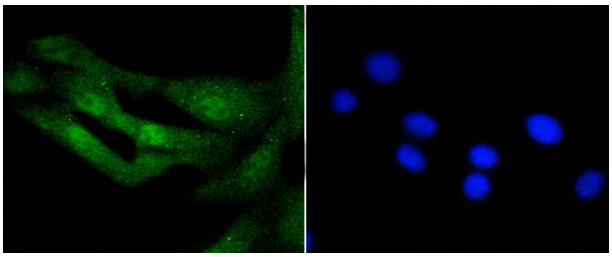
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Histone H3.3 in BT-20 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Histone H3.3 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only