Histone H3 (mono methyl R17) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58657

Package Size: #58657-1 50ul #58657-2 100ul



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

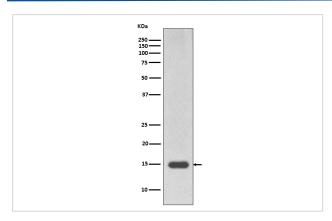
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Product Name	Histone H3 (mono methyl R17) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat
Specificity	Histone H3 (mono methyl R17) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Histone H3 (mono methyl R17)
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 (mono methyl R17)
Other Names	H3 histone; HIST1H3A; Histone cluster 1, H3a; H3R17me1
Accession No.	Uniprot:P68431
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Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

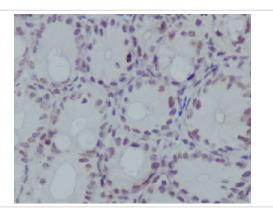
Application Details

WB 1:100~1:2000 IHC 1:100~1:250 ICC/IF 1:100~1:250

Images



Western blot analysis of Histone H3 (mono methyl R17) expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon, using Histone H3 (mono methyl R17) Antibody.

Product Description

H3 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. The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers.

Background

H3 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. The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only