Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58814

Package Size: #58814-1 50ul #58814-2 100ul



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

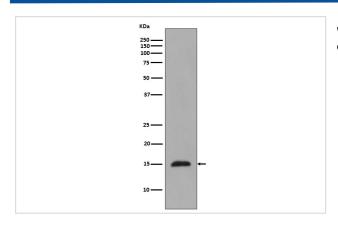
	4.5	
Descri	ntin	n
DUSCH	puo	

Product Name	Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse
Specificity	Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Histone H3 (mono methyl R2)
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 (mono methyl R2)
Other Names	H3 histone; HIST1H3A; Histone cluster 1, H3a; H3R2me1
Accession No.	Uniprot:P68431
Uniprot	P68431
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 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of Histone H3 (mono methyl R2) expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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