

## Histone H3 (Di Methyl Lys4) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YH0004

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Histone H3

**Fields:** >>Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H3A/HIST1H3/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3G

/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3

F3B/H3F3C

Protein Name: Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3/Histone H3.3C

Human Gene Id: 8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968/126961/333932/6536

04/3020/3021/440093

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

P68431/Q71DI3/P84243/Q6NXT2

Mouse Gene ld: 319152/15077/15078/625328

**Rat Gene Id:** 291159/100361558

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6LED0/P84245

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 around the di-methylation

site of K4.

**Specificity:** Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (K4) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Histone H3 protein only when di-methylated at K4.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

1/3



WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200 **Dilution: Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinitychromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Concentration: 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability: Observed Band:** 17kD **Cell Pathway:** Systemic lupus erythematosus; **Background:** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015], **Function:** caution:Was originally (PubMed:2587222) thought to originate from mouse., developmental stage: Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of differentiation., function: 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., mass spectrometry: Monoisotopic with N-acetylserine PubMed:16457589, miscellaneous: This histone is only present in mammals and is enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10 (H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I Subcellular Nucleus. Chromosome. Location:

**Expression:** Blood, Epithelium, Kidney, Lung, Ovary, Spleen, Uterus,

Tag: hot

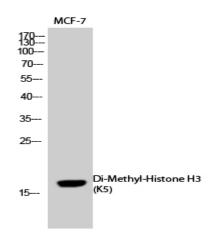
**Sort :** 7532



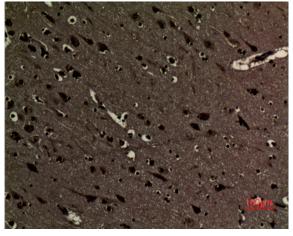
Host: Rabbit

**Modifications:** Methyl

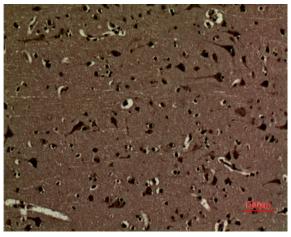
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (K5) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanbrain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanbrain, antibody was diluted at 1:100