

## Histone H3 (PTR1318) mouse mAb

Catalog No: YM3038

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IF;ELISA

Target: Histone H3

**Fields:** >> Neutrophil extracellular trap

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

cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3

G/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H

3F3B

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

**Human Gene Id:** 8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968

P68431/Q71DI3/P84243/Q6NXT2

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 319152/15077/15078

**Rat Gene Id:** 291159/100361558

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6LED0/P84245

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein of Histone H3.AA range: 1-100

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 protein.

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa

**Dilution :** WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000

1/3



**Purification:** Protein G

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15kD

**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

RefSeg, 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

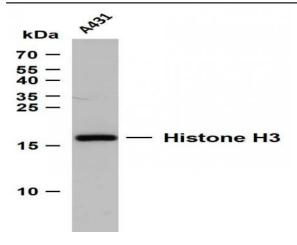
PubMed:16457589, miscellaneous: This histone is only present in mammals and is

enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10

(H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I

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

**Products Images** 



Wholecelllysateswereseparatedby12%SDS-PAGE,andthemembr anewasblottedwithanti-HistoneH3(PTR1318)antibody.TheHRP-conjugatedGoatanti-

 $\label{eq:mouselgG} MouselgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. \\ Lane 1: A 4 3 1$