



# Rabbit Anti-Human Histone H3 (Tri-Methyl-Lys9) monoclonal antibody, clone 32I3M27 (CABT-L1355)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody was used in western blot to successfully detect H3K9me3 in acid extracted histones from human cells. This antibody may react with many other species.
<b>Target</b>	Histone H3
<b>Immunogen</b>	Methylated peptide (Lys9) corresponding to Human H3 (aa 4-12)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	32I3M27
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ChIP, FC, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

# BACKGROUND

Introduction

Histone H3 is one of the DNA-binding proteins found in the chromatin of all eukaryotic cells. H3 along with four core histone proteins binds to DNA forming the structure of the nucleosome. Histones play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. Post translationally, histones are modified in a variety of ways to either directly change the chromatin structure or allow for the binding of specific transcription factors. The N-terminal tail of histone H3 protrudes from the globular nucleosome core and can undergo several different types of post-translational modification that influence cellular processes. These modifications include the covalent attachment of methyl or acetyl groups to lysine and arginine amino acids and the phosphorylation of serine or threonine.

Keywords

HTR12;histone H3;CENH3;Centromeric histone CENH3;F6F3.17;F6F3\_17;Histone H3 like centromeric protein HTR12;HTR 12;Histone superfamily protein HTR12;FUNCTIONS IN: DNA binding;INVOLVED IN: double fertilization forming a zygote and endosperm;LOCAT