



Rabbit Anti-Human Histone H3 (Di-Methyl-Lys23) monoclonal antibody, clone SN282 (CABT-L1376)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody reacts to Histone H3 dimethylated at Lysine 23 (K23me2). No cross reactivity with monomethylated Lysine 23 (K23me1) or trimethylated Lysine 23 (K23me3), or other methylation in histone H3.
Target	Histone H3
Immunogen	Di-methyl-peptide corresponding to Di-methyl-Histone H3 (Lys23).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	SN282
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Histone H3 is one of the four core proteins of the nucleosome, and it is involved in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. The N-terminal tail of Histone H3 undergoes many post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation, acetylation, multiple methylation, ubiquitination, and ADP-ribosylation to achieve its diverse functions. Histone H3 is acetylated and deacetylated on N-terminal lysine residues. Acetylation removes the positive charge on the histone, decreasing the interaction with the negatively charged phosphate groups of DNA, and resulting in a more relaxed structure associated with greater levels of gene transcription. Acetylation of histone H3 at lysine 9 (H3K9Ac) is one of the most well-known epigenetic markers enriched in the promoter region of activated genes.

Keywords

HTR12;histone H3;CENH3;Centromeric histone CENH3;F6F3.17;F6F3_17;Histone H3 like centromeric protein HTR12;HTR 12;Histone superfamily protein HTR12