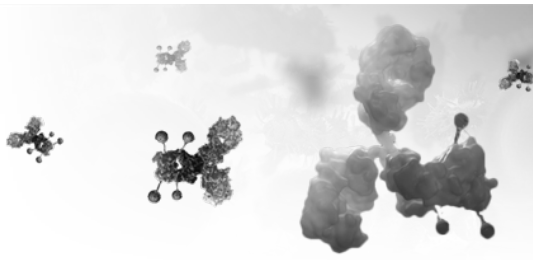

Anti-acetyl-Histone H3 (Lys14) monoclonal antibody, clone SN240 (CABT-B1509)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody reacts to Histone H3 acetylated at Lysine 14 (K14ac), and is not affected by the modification of neighboring amino acids. No cross reactivity with acetylated Lysine 4 (K4ac), Lysine 9 (K9ac), Lysine 18 (K18ac), Lysine 23 (K23ac), Lysine 27 (K27ac), Lysine 36 (K36ac), or Lysine 79 (K79ac) in Histone H3.
Immunogen	An linear peptide corresponding to human Histone H3 acetylated at Lys14.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	SN240
Purification	Protein A Purfied
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, Mplex
Molecular Weight	~17 kDa observed. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Please refer to lot specific datasheet.
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

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Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Stable for 1 year at 2-8°C from date of receipt. Note: Variability in freezer temperatures below -20°C may cause glycerol containing solutions to become frozen during storage.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Histone H3, also known as Histone H3.1t (H3/t), H3t, H3/g, and encoded by the gene name HIST3H3/ H3FT, is a core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Therefore, histones play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. Featuring a main globular domain and a long N-terminal tail, H3 is involved with the structure of the nucleosomes of the beads on a string structure. The N-terminal tail of histone H3 protrudes from the globular nucleosome core and can undergo several different types of epigenetic modifications 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. High levels of phosphorylation of Histone H3 are associated with mitosis.

GENE INFORMATION

UniProt ID	P84243

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