abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Histone H3 antibody ab16061

1 References　画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Histone H3 antibody
製品の詳細	Chicken polyclonal to Histone H3
由来種	Chicken
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** WB
種交差性	**交差種:** Cow **交差が予測される動物種:** Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Human, Pig
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Histone H3 aa 100 to the C-terminus. Database link: P68431 (Peptide available as ab12149)
ポジティブ・コントロール	Calf Thymus Histone Preparation

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA This product may contain up to 3% BSA depending on the batch. For specific batch formulations please contact us.
精製度	IgY fraction
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgY

アプリケーション

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab16061** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		

追加情報

WB: Use at an assay dependent dilution. Detects a band of approximately 17 kDa (predicted molecular weight according to Swissprot: 15 kDa). Histone H3 often runs at 17 kDa on SDS-PAGE. Can be blocked with Histone H3 peptide (ab12149).

Not yet tested in other applications.
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

ターゲット情報

機能

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.

配列類似性

Belongs to the histone H3 family.

発生段階

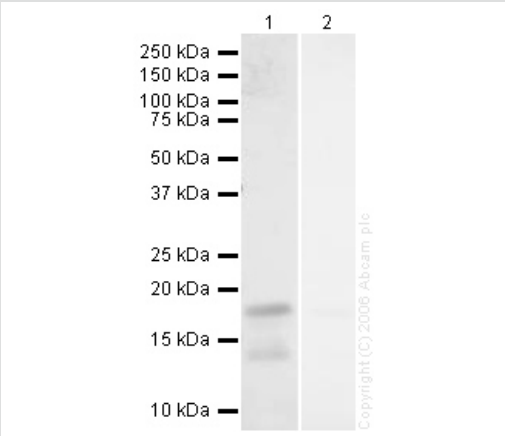
Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of differentiation.

翻訳後修飾

Acetylation is generally linked to gene activation. Acetylation on Lys-10 (H3K9ac) impairs methylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s). Acetylation on Lys-19 (H3K18ac) and Lys-24 (H3K24ac) favors methylation at Arg-18 (H3R17me).
Citrullination at Arg-9 (H3R8ci) and/or Arg-18 (H3R17ci) by PADI4 impairs methylation and represses transcription.
Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-18 (H3R17me2a) by CARM1 is linked to gene activation.
Symmetric dimethylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s) by PRMT5 is linked to gene repression.
Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-3 (H3R2me2a) by PRMT6 is linked to gene repression and is mutually exclusive with H3 Lys-5 methylation (H3K4me2 and H3K4me3). H3R2me2a is present at the 3' of genes regardless of their transcription state and is enriched on inactive promoters, while it is absent on active promoters.
Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me), Lys-37 (H3K36me) and Lys-80 (H3K79me) are linked to gene activation. Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me) facilitates subsequent acetylation of H3 and H4. Methylation at Lys-80 (H3K79me) is associated with DNA double-strand break (DSB) responses and is a specific target for TP53BP1. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me) are linked to gene repression. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) is a specific target for HP1 proteins (CBX1, CBX3 and CBX5) and prevents subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) and acetylation of H3 and H4. Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me) and Lys-80 (H3K79me) require preliminary monoubiquitination of H2B at 'Lys-120'. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me) are enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin.
Phosphorylated at Thr-4 (H3T3ph) by GSG2/haspin during prophase and dephosphorylated during anaphase. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by AURKB is crucial for chromosome condensation and cell-cycle progression during mitosis and meiosis. In addition phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by RPS6KA4 and RPS6KA5 is important during interphase because it enables the transcription of genes following external stimulation, like mitogens, stress, growth factors or UV irradiation and result in the activation of genes, such as c-fos and c-jun.
Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph), which is linked to gene activation, prevents methylation at

	Lys-10 (H3K9me) but facilitates acetylation of H3 and H4. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by AURKB mediates the dissociation of HP1 proteins (CBX1, CBX3 and CBX5) from heterochromatin. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) is also an essential regulatory mechanism for neoplastic cell transformation. Phosphorylated at Ser-29 (H3S28ph) by MLTK isoform 1, RPS6KA5 or AURKB during mitosis or upon ultraviolet B irradiation. Phosphorylation at Thr-7 (H3T6ph) by PRKCBB is a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation that prevents demethylation of Lys-5 (H3K4me) by LSD1/KDM1A. At centromeres, specifically phosphorylated at Thr-12 (H3T11ph) from prophase to early anaphase, by DAPK3 and PKN1. Phosphorylation at Thr-12 (H3T11ph) by PKN1 is a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation that promotes demethylation of Lys-10 (H3K9me) by KDM4C/JMJD2C. Phosphorylation at Tyr-42 (H3Y41ph) by JAK2 promotes exclusion of CBX5 (HP1 alpha) from chromatin. Monoubiquitinated by RAG1 in lymphoid cells, monoubiquitination is required for V(D)J recombination (By similarity). Ubiquitinated by the CUL4-DDB-RBX1 complex in response to ultraviolet irradiation. This may weaken the interaction between histones and DNA and facilitate DNA accessibility to repair proteins.
細胞内局在	Nucleus. Chromosome.

画像



Western blot - Anti-Histone H3 antibody (ab16061)

All lanes : Anti-Histone H3 antibody (ab16061) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : Calf Thymus Histone Preparation Nuclear Lysate (ab121)
Lane 2 : Calf Thymus Histone Preparation Nuclear Lysate (ab121) with Human Histone H3 peptide (ab12149) at 1 µg/ml

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes : Goat polyclonal to Chicken IgY (IRDyeTM 700DX) at 1/10000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 15 kDa
Observed band size: 17 kDa

ab16061 detects a band of 17 kDa in Calf thymus histone lysate. Histone He tends to run at 17 kDa on SDS-PAGE. This band is quenced by the addition of the immunizing peptide.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors