

Product datasheet

HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control ab209023

אילארבע RabMAb

<u>2 References</u> 画像数 4

製品の概要	
製品名	HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control
製品の詳細	HRP Rabbit monoclonal [EPR16987] to Histone H3 - Nuclear Loading Control
由来種	Rabbit
標識	HRP
アプリケーション	適用あり: IHC-P, WB
種交差性	交差種: Mouse, Human, Drosophila melanogaster
	交差が予測される動物種: Rat, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe 🛛 🔺
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
ポジティブ・コントロール	WB: HeLa and NIH3T3 whole cell and Drosophila embryo nuclear extract lysates. Histone H3 recombinant protein. IHC-P: normal human colon tissue sections
特記事項	 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility Improved sensitivity and specificity Long-term security of supply Animal-free production For more information <u>see here</u>. Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <u>RabMAb[®] patents</u>.

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. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
精製度	Protein A purified

ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EPR16987
アイソタイプ	lgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guaranteeAbpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab209023の使用に適用されますアプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-P		1/100. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
WB		1/5000 - 1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 17 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa).

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-9 (H3R8me2s) and/or Arg-18 (H3R17ci) by PAD4 impairs methylation and represses transcription. Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s) by CARM1 is linked to gene activation. Symmetric dimethylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s) by PRMT5 is linked to gene repression. Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s) 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 Lys-80 (H3K79me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me) require preliminary monoubiquitination of H2B at 'Lys-120'. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me)

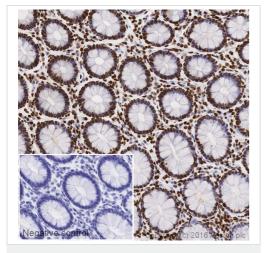
during anaphase. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by AURKB is crucial for chromosome condensation and cell-cycle progression during mitosis and meiosis. In addition phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by RPS6KA4 and RPS6KA5 is important during interphase because it enables the transcription of genes 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.

Nucleus. Chromosome.

画像

細胞内局在



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023)

IHC image of Histone H3 staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded normal human colon*, performed on a Leica BOND[™]. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab209023, 1/100 dilution, for 15 mins at room temperature. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset negative control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre



Western blot - HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023)

All lanes : HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1 : HeLa whole cell lysate (ab150035)

Lane 2 : NIH 3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 3 : Drosophila embryo nuclear extract (from melanogaster embryos 0-12hr)

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

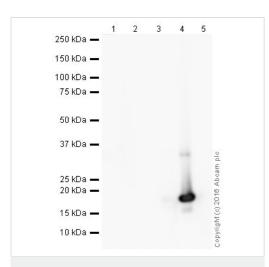
Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

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

Exposure time: 2 minutes

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MES buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 35 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 2% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab209023 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution <u>ab133406</u>.



Western blot - HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023) All lanes : HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] - Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1 : Histone H1 Recombinant Protein
Lane 2 : Histone H2A Recombinant Protein
Lane 3 : Histone H2B Recombinant Protein
Lane 4 : Histone H3 Recombinant Protein
Lane 5 : Histone H4 Recombinant Protein

Lysates/proteins at 0.1 µg per lane.

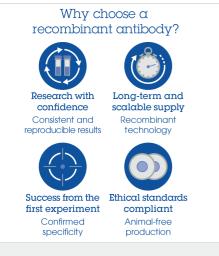
Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

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

Exposure time: 5 seconds

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MES buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 35 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 2% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab209023 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution **ab133406**.



HRP Anti-Histone H3 antibody [EPR16987] -

Nuclear Loading Control (ab209023)

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