Recombinant Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302024L

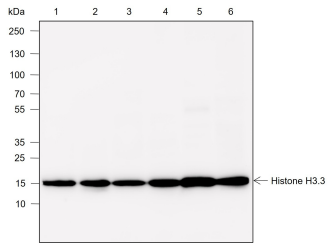
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A744
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000
IHC	1:500-1:1000

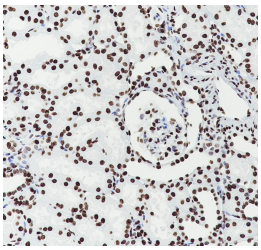
Data



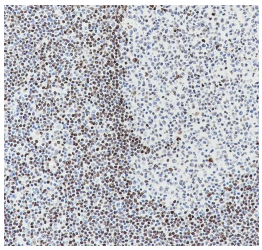
Western Blot with Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: 293T, Lane 3: NIH/3T3, Lane 4: Raw264.7, Lane 5: PC-12, Lane 6: C6

Observed-MW:15 kDa

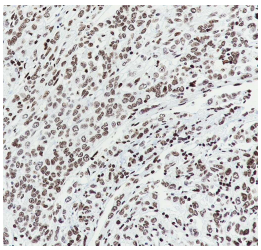
Calculated-MW:15 kDa



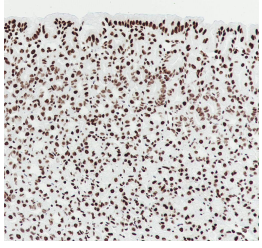
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



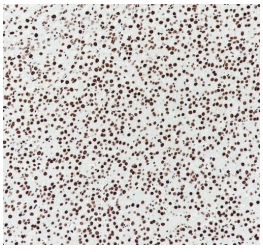
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung adenocarcinoma using Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse stomach using Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat stomach using Histone H3.3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Histone H3.3 is a histone H3 variant that replaces conventional H3 in a wide range of nucleosomes in active genes. Constitutes the predominant form of histone H3 in non-dividing cells and is incorporated into chromatin independently of DNA synthesis. Deposited at sites of nucleosomal displacement throughout transcribed genes, suggesting that it represents an epigenetic imprint of transcriptionally active chromatin. 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 stabilit y. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: w w w .elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017