

## Recombinant Histone H3 (Acetyl Lys14) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301156L**

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

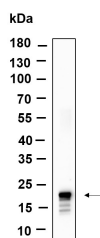
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around (Lys 14) of Human Acetyl-Histone H3
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG,k
<b>Clone</b>	11G5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:1000-1:4000
WB	1:2000-1:10000

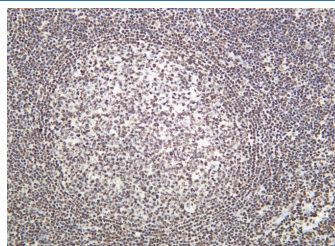
### Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Histone H3 (Acetyl Lys14) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: C6.

**Observed-MW:17 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:15 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using Recombinant Histone H3 (Acetyl Lys14) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

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