Product Datasheet

Hisne H3 (tri methyl K9) Antibody

Catalog No: #HW217

Package Size: #HW217-1 50ul #HW217-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Hisne H3 (tri methyl K9) Antibody
Mouse
2G1
ProA affinity purified
WB, IF
Human
Amino acids 6-16 of Histone H3 trimethylated at Lysine 9 of human origin.
Unconjugated
Methyl
Swiss-Prot#:P68431
11kDa
1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000

Background

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fibers. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) form the octamer, which is comprised of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Human Histone H3 is subject to trimethylation at Lys 9, a modification that may be necessary for select DNA transactions or chromatin state transitions.

References

- 1. Chang, Q., Zhang, Y., Beezhold, K.J., Bhatia, D., Zhao, H., Chen, J., Castranova, V., Shi, X. and Chen, F. 2008. Sustained JNK1 activation is associated with altered Histone H3 methylations in human liver cancer. J. Hepatol. E-published.
- 2. Jin, Y., Rodriguez, A.M. and Wyrick, J. 2008. Genetic and genome-wide analysis of simultaneous mutations in acetylated and methylated lysine residues in Histone H3 in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Genetics E-published.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.