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[Primary Antibody]

Recombinant Rabbit Anti-H3C1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: SLA1070M

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone No.:	H2D1
Target:	H3C1
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Subcellular Location:	Nucleus
Background:	Modulation of the chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. The N-terminal tail of core histones undergoes different posttranslational modifications including acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation. These modifications occur in response to cell signal stimuli and have a direct effect on gene expression. In most species, the histone H2B is primarily acetylated at lysines 5, 12, 15 and 20. Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at lysines 9, 14, 18 and 23. Acetylation at lysine 9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms. Phosphorylation at Ser10 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.