SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Primary Antibody]

Mouse Anti-Mono-Methyl-Histone H4 (Arg3)antibody

Catalog Number: SLM-60157M

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone No.:	D2G9
Target:	Mono-Methyl-Histone H4 (Arg3)
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 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:200-1000) IHC-F (1:200-1000) IF (1:200-1000) ICC/IF (1:100-200) ChIP (12μg/IP) Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Monkey)
Predicted MW.:	11kDa
Subcellular Location:	The nucleus
Background:	Histone post-translational modifications (PTMs) are a key mechanism by which epigenetics regulates chromatin structure and are known as the "histone code". Post-translational modifications on histones include acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation and some novel acylation modifications discovered in recent years. These histone modifications directly affect the binding of chromatin to transcription factors or other epigenetic regulators, and change genome stability and gene transcription, etc. Histone methylation usually occurs on lysine and arginine residues of core histones. Histone methylation can either promote or inhibit gene transcription, depending on whether histone methylation occurs on lysine or arginine and the

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	number of methyl groups (lysine can undergo mono-, di- and tri-methylation, and arginine can undergo mono-, symmetric and asymmetric di-methylation). Histone lysine methylation usually occurs on lysine 4, 9, 27, 36 and 79 of histone H3 and lysine 20 of histone H4; arginine methylation usually occurs on arginine 2, 8, 17 and 26 of histone H3 and arginine 3 of histone H4. Protein methyltransferases (HMT) and histone demethylases (HDM) are the main regulatory factors of methylation modifications.

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Figure 1. Chromatin immunoprecipitation was performed using cross-linked chromatin from 5×10⁶ HeLa cells per IP, with 12 µg of SLM-60157M antibody or 12 µg of normal mouse IgG(negative control SL0296P), and 36 µL of Protein A/G MagBeads per IP. The immunoprecipitated DNA was quantified by real-time PCR using primers specific for the human GAPDH-CDS, LDHA-promoter, FOXO3A-intron 1 and RPL30 exon 3 regions. The data are presented as enrichment of each sample relative to the total amount of input at each amplicon

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