

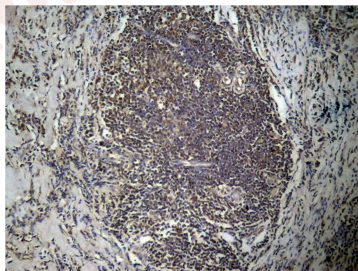
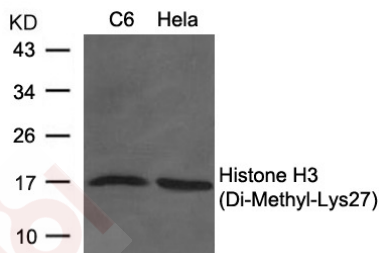
## Anti-Di-methyl-HIST1H3A (Lys27) Polyclonal Antibody

### Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Actual: 17 kDa.
Purification:	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

### Applications

- Verified Activity:
1. Western blot analysis of extracts from C6 and HeLa cells using Histone H3 (Di-Methyl-Lys27) Antibody TMAC-01882.
  2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Histone H3 (Di-Methyl-Lys27) Antibody TMAC-01882.



Application: IHC,WB

### Properties

- Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around Di-Methylation site of lysine 27(A-R-K(di-methyl)-S-A) derived from Human Histone H3
Antigen Species:	Human
Uniprot ID:	P68431
Synonyms:	DiMe-H3K27;Di-Me-HIST1H3A (K27);Di-Me-HIST1H3A (Lys27);H3K27me2;Di-methyl-HIST1H3A (K27);Histone H3K27-dimethylated

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### Research Background

Core component of nucleosome. 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 stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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