

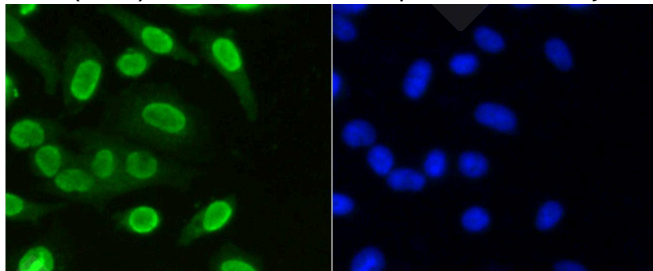
Anti-Mono-methyl-HIST1H3A (Lys36) Antibody (1Z792)

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 15 kDa.
Clone:	1Z792
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity: ICC staining Histone H3 (mono methyl K36) in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Application:	ICC/IF,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:1000-2000; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

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:	Recombinant Protein
Uniprot ID:	P68431
Synonyms:	Mono-methyl-HIST1H3A (K36);H3K36me;MonoMe-H3K36;Mono-Me-HIST1H3A (Lys36);Histone H3K36-monomethylated;Mono-Me-HIST1H3A (K36)

Research Background

In eukaryotes, DNA is wrapped around histone octamers to form the basic unit of chromatin structure. The octamer is composed of histones H2A, H2B, H3 and H4, and it associates with approximately 200 base pairs of DNA to form the nucleosome. The association of DNA with histones results in dense packing of chromatin, which restricts proteins involved in gene transcription from binding to DNA. Histone H3, the core protein of the nucleosome, becomes phosphorylated at the end of prophase. The two major sites of phosphorylation are the mitosis-specific site Ser10, and Ser28, both of which are extensively phosphorylated in DNA-bound forms of histone H3 and in nucleosomal histone H3. The nucleosome structure of histone H3 promotes N-terminal phosphorylation in vitro.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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