

Anti-Histone H3.3 Antibody (5A720)

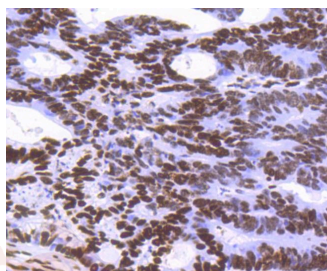
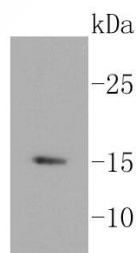
Product Details

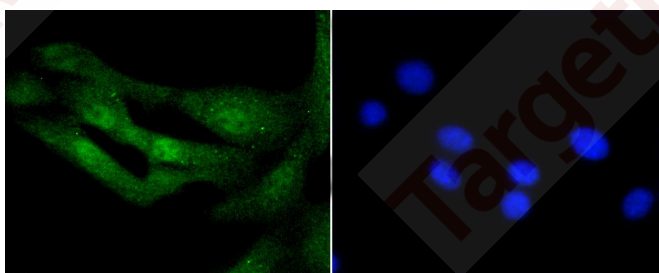
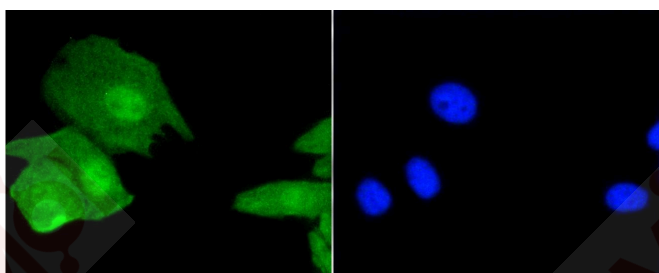
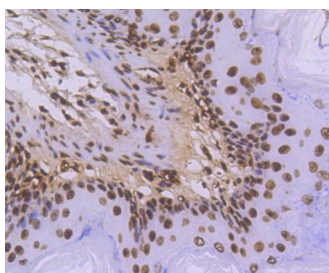
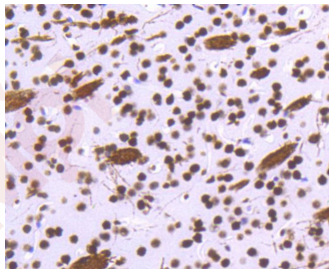
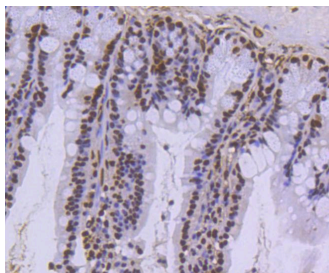
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 15 kDa.
Clone:	5A720
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of Histone H3.3 on BT-20 cell lysates using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-Histone H3.3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
6. ICC staining Histone H3.3 in BT-20 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
7. ICC staining Histone H3.3 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





Application: CHIP, ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; 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:	P84243
Synonyms:	H3.3;H3f3b;H3.3B;H3 histone family 3B;MGC87782;Histone H3.B;MGC87783;H33_HUMAN;Histone H3.3Q;H3.3A;H3F3A;H3 histone family 3A;Histone H3.A;H3F3

Research 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 fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.

[Inhibitor](#) · [Natural Compounds](#) · [Compound Libraries](#) · [Recombinant Proteins](#)

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481