Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Arg8)/H3R8me2 Ab

Images(1)

Cat.#: DF6952 Concn.: ~1mg/ml Mol.Wt.: 15kDa Size: Source: Rabbit Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:50-1:200, IP 1:50-1:200

*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Storage: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from

date of receipt.

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using

SulfoLinkTM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Immunogen: A synthetic methylated peptide derived from human Di-Methyl-Histone H3

around the methylation site of Arg8.

Uniprot: Q16695

Description: Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation

of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin . The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression . In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23,

27, and 56.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa using H3R8me2s Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

<code>IMPORTANT:</code> For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.