
Histone H3 (tri methyl K4) Mouse mAb

Catalog Number: bsm-33110M

Target Protein: Histone H3 (tri methyl K4)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul

Liquid

Size : 200ug (PBS only)

Lyophilized

Note: Centrifuge tubes before opening. Reconstitute the lyophilized product in distilled water. Optimal concentration should be determined by the end user.

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone No.: 4E11

Isotype: IgG1

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Fruit Fly

Predicted MW: 15 kDa

Entrez Gene: 8350

Swiss Prot: P68431

Source: KLH conjugated synthesised methylpeptide derived from human Histone H3 around the methylation site of Tri Methyl K4: RT(Tri Methyl-K)QT.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein G

Storage: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Size : 200ug (PBS only)

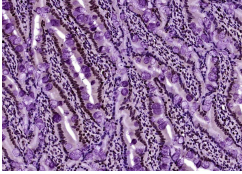
0.01M PBS

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

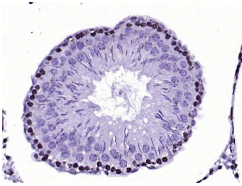
Background: Modulation of the chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. The N-terminal tail of core histones undergoes different posttranslational modifications including acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation. These modifications occur in response to cell signal stimuli and have a direct effect on gene expression. In most species, the histone H2B is primarily acetylated at lysines 5, 12, 15 and 20. Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at lysines

9, 14, 18 and 23. Acetylation at lysine 9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms. Phosphorylation at Ser10 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis.

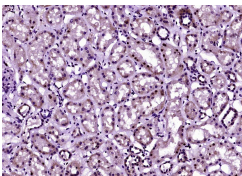
VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Histone H3 (tri methyl K4)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33110M) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse) (sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Histone H3 (tri methyl K4)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33110M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse) (sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Histone H3 (tri methyl K4)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33110M) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse) (sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=8] Cui Guina. et al. WD repeat domain 82 (Wdr82) facilitates mouse iPSCs generation by interfering mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and glycolysis. CELL MOL LIFE SCI. 2023 Aug;80(8):1-15 ICC ; Mouse . 37470863

[IF=2.794] Liu, Yan. et al. Sexual dimorphism of DNA and histone methylation profiles in the gonads of the olive flounder *Paralichthys olivaceus*. 2021 Jul 15 WB,IHC ; Flounders . 34264445