## bsm-60113R

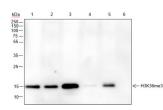
## [ Primary Antibody ]

## Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K36) Recombinant Rabbit ANTIB mAb

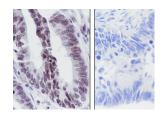
www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

– DATASHEET –		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-1:2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F IF
Clonality: Recombinant	CloneNo.: B3C9	
GenelD: 8350	SWISS: P68431	
Target: Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K36)		Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Location: <sup>Nucleus</sup>
<b>Background:</b> 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.		

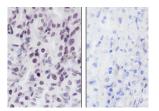
## – VALIDATION IMAGES



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:2000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: 1. MCF-7, 2. NIH-3T3, 3. HepG2, 4. Rat kidney, 5. Mouse kidney, 6. Recombinant Histone H3 Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 60 s Predicted MW: 15 kDa Observed MW: 15 kDa



Tissue: Human colon cancer Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary ab: SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bsm-60113R



Tissue: Mouse stomach Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary ab: SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bsm-60113R