

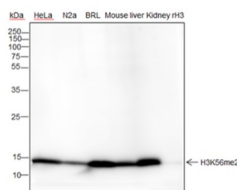
bsm-60116R**[Primary Antibody]****Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys56) Recombinant Rabbit mAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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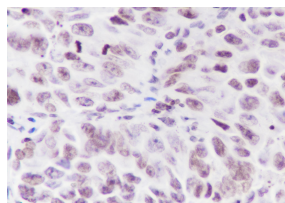
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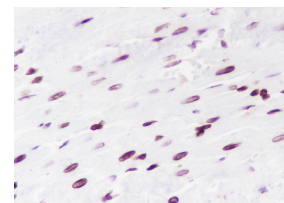
400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** G6A12**Target:** Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys56)**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 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.**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.**Applications:** WB (1:500-1:2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF****ICC/IF** (1:50)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

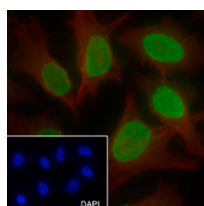
Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:2000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: HeLa, N2a, BRL, Mouse liver, Mouse kidney, rH3 Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 60 s Predicted MW: 17 kDa Observed MW: 17 kDa



Tissue: Human lung adenocarcinoma 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: 1:500 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-60116R



Tissue: Rat heart 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: 1:500 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-60116R



Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Counter stain:

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Tubulin (Red) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for bsm-60116R