bsm-60208R

[Primary Antibody]

Mono/Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys79) Recombinant Rabbit mAb



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

- DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Recombinant CloneNo.: G1C6

Target: Mono/Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys79)

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.

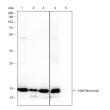
Applications: WB (1:1000-1:5000)

IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1:50) ICC/IF (1:50)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES

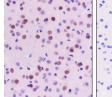


Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:5000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature
Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP)
Lysate: 1: HeLa, 2: NIH-3T3, 3: BRL, 4: Mouse brain, 5: Recombinant histone H3 (20ng) Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 10 s
Predicted MW: 15 kDa Observed MW: 15 kDa



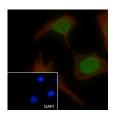


Tissue: Human breast Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary ab:SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bsm-60208R

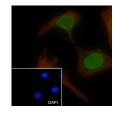




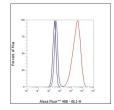
Tissue: Mouse cerebrum Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary ab: SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bsm-60208R



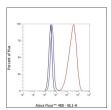
Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 100% Ice-cold methanol Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Counter stain: Tubulin (Red) Comment: Color green is the



Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 100% Ice-cold methanol 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: Tubulin (Red) Comment: Color green is the



Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Secondary ab: Goat anti Rabbit IgG Unlabelled control: The cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Black line). Isotype control: Rabbit monoclonal



Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Secondary ab: Goat anti Rabbit IgG Unlabelled control: The cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Black line). Isotype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Blue line). Comment: Line red is the positive signal for bsm-60208R