

**bs-3769R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Histone H3 (Di Methyl K36) Rabbit pAb****Bioss**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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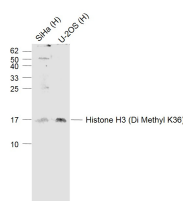
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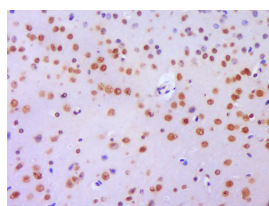
400-901-9800

**DATASHEET****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 8350**SWISS:** P68431**Target:** Histone H3 (Di Methyl K36)**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthesised methylpeptide derived from human Histone H3 around the methylation site of Di Methyl K36: GV(Di Methyl-K)KP.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

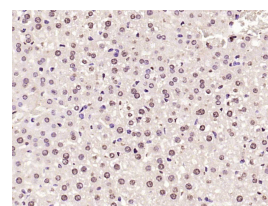
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**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 (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1µg /Test)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
(predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Fruit Fly)**Predicted  
MW.:** 15 kDa**Subcellular  
Location:** Nucleus**VALIDATION IMAGES**

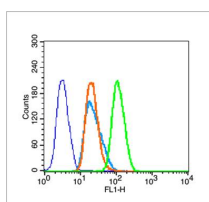
Sample: Lane 1: SiHa (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug  
Lane 2: U-2OS (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug  
Primary: Anti-Histone H3 (Di Methyl K36) (bs-3769R) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 17 kD  
Observed band size: 17 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); 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) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3769R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse liver); 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 (Di Methyl K36)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3769R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



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

Blank control (blue line): HeLa (fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 (Di Methyl K36) antibody (bs-3769R), Dilution: 1µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilution: 1µg /test.