
Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K27) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-3773R

Target Protein: Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K27)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: Flow-Cyt (1µg /Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted:Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog)

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 K27: AR(Tri Methyl-K)SA.

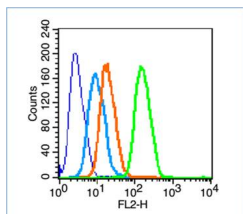
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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

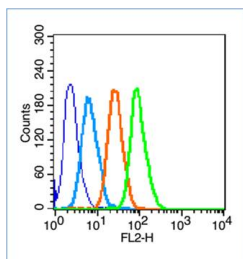
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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.

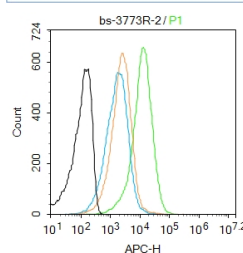
VALIDATION IMAGES



Blank control (blue line): HeLa cells (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K27) antibody (bs-3773R), Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE, Dilution: 1µg /test.



Blank control (blue line): Hep G2 (fixed with 70% ethanol Overnight at 4°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K27) antibody (bs-3773R), Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE, Dilution: 1µg /test.



Blank control: Mouse spleen. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 (Tri Methyl K27) antibody (bs-3773R) Dilution: 2µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=4.8] Guanglin Lu. et al. Nanoplastics trigger the aging and inflammation of porcine kidney cells. TOXICOLOGY. 2024 Jun;;153870 WB ; Fig . 38925360

[IF=3.5] Di Wu. et al. Discovery of novel pyridone-benzamide derivatives possessing a 1-methyl-2-benzimidazolinone moiety as potent EZH2 inhibitors for the treatment of B-cell lymphomas. BIOORGAN MED CHEM. 2024 Apr;;117725 WB ; Human . 38640588