

**bsm-62436R****[ Primary Antibody ]****BioSS**  
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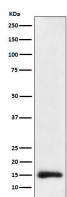
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**Acetyl-Histone H3.1 (Lys24) Recombinant Rabbit mAb****— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:1000-2000) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:50-200) <b>IP</b> (1:20-50) <b>ChIP</b> (1:20-50)  <b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 15  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus
<b>Clonality:</b> Recombinant	<b>CloneNo.:</b> 13B17	
<b>GeneID:</b> 8350	<b>SWISS:</b> P68431	
<b>Target:</b> Acetyl-Histone H3.1 (Lys24)		
<b>Immunogen:</b> A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3.1 around the acetylation site of K24: AT-(Ac)K-AA(全长136aa).		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Storage:</b> 10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol. Store at 4°C for short term. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell treated with TSA cell lysate. Using Acetyl-Histone H3.1 (Lys24) (bsm-62436R) monoclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.