

**bs-60071R****[ Primary Antibody ]****phospho-Histone H3 (Ser10) Rabbit pAb****Bioss**  
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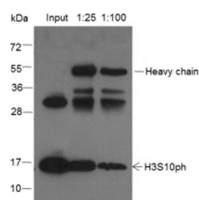
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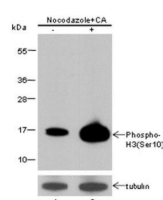
400-901-9800

**DATASHEET****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 8350**SWISS:** P68431**Target:** phospho-Histone H3 (Ser10)**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Histone H3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser10: RK(p-S)TG .**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

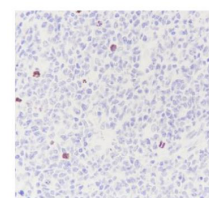
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**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** (1:400-800)**IF** (1:100-500)**Reactivity:** Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat)**Predicted MW.:** 15 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus**VALIDATION IMAGES**

IP of HeLa+ Nocodazole (100ng/ml, 18hr) + Calyculin A (100nM, 1hr) cells extracts IP Ab incubation condition: bs-60071R, 4°C overnight, 1:25, 1:100 dilution WB primary Ab incubation condition: bs-60071R, room temperature 2h, 1:1000 dilution Secondary Ab: Anti-Rabbit IgG for IP (HRP) Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDm/TBST Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDm/TBST Lane 1: 5% Input Lane 2: IP with bs-60071R (1:25) Lane 3: IP with bs-60071R (1:100) Observed MW: 17 kDa Exposure time: 30 s



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, (+) HeLa+ Nocodazole (100ng/ml, 18hr) + Calyculin A (100nM, 1hr) Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 30 s Predicted MW: 17 kDa Observed MW: 17 kDa



Tissue: Human tonsil 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: 1:2000 Primary Ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary Ab: Anti-Rabbit and Mouse Polymer HRP (Ready to use) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bs-60071R