

## Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys36) Monoclonal Antibody(Q12)

Catalog No: YM3088

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: Histone H3

**Fields:** >>Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H3A/HIST1H3B/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3

G/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H

3F3B

**Protein Name:** Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3

**Human Gene Id:** 8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968

P68431/Q71DI3/P84243

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 319152/15077/15078

**Rat Gene Id:** 291159/100361558

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6LED0/P84245

Immunogen: Synthetic Peptide of Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys36)

**Specificity:** The antibody detects endogenous Histone H3 (tri methyl K36) protein.

**Formulation:** PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and

50% Glycerol.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000-3000

1/3



**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15kD

**Cell Pathway:** Systemic lupus erythematosus;

**Background:** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome

structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2015],

**Function :** caution: Was originally (PubMed:2587222) thought to originate from

mouse., developmental stage: Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly

decreases as cell division slows down during the process of

differentiation., function: 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, mass spectrometry: Monoisotopic with N-acetylserine

PubMed:16457589, miscellaneous: This histone is only present in mammals and is

enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10

(H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

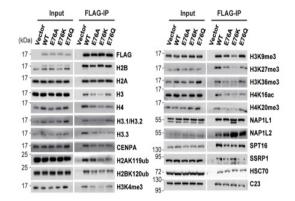
**Expression:** 

Blood, Epithelium, Kidney, Lung, Ovary, Spleen, Uterus,

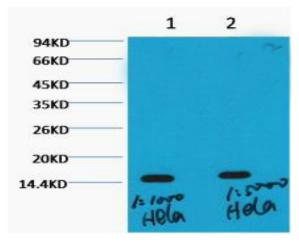
## **Products Images**



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Kang, Tze Zhen Evangeline, et al. "The elevated transcription of ADAM19 by the oncohistone H2BE76K contributes to oncogenic properties in breast cancer." Journal of Biological Chemistry 296 (2021).



Western blot analysis of Hela, diluted at 1) 1:1000 2) 1:5000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).