

Histone H3 (phospho Thr11) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1167

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IF;ELISA

Target: Histone H3

Fields: >> Neutrophil extracellular trap

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

cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H3A

Protein Name: Histone H3.1

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

Human Swiss Prot

Mouse Gene Id:

No:

319152/15077/15078

P68431/Q71DI3/P84243

Rat Gene Id: 291159/100361558

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6LED0/P84245

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Histone H3 around the phosphorylation site of Thr11. AA range:1-50

Specificity: Phospho-Histone H3 (T11) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Histone H3 protein only when phosphorylated at T11.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight: 15kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

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

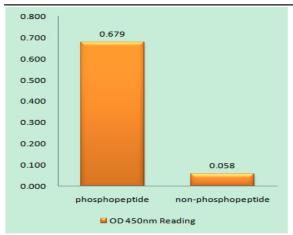
(H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I

Subcellular Location:

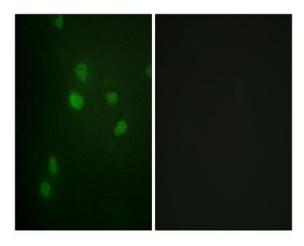
Nucleus. Chromosome.

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

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Histone H3 (Phospho-Thr11) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Histone H3 (Phospho-Thr11) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.