

Histone H3R26 Dimethyl Symmetric (H3R26me2s) Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A-3712)

Background

Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination. These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression. In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20. Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56. Acetylation of H3 at Lys9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms. Phosphorylation at Ser10, Ser28, and Thr11 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis. Phosphorylation at Thr3 of histone H3 is highly conserved among many species and is catalyzed by the kinase haspin. Immunostaining with phospho-specific antibodies in mammalian cells reveals mitotic phosphorylation at Thr3 of H3 in prophase and its dephosphorylation during anaphase.

Description

Histone H3R26 Dimethyl Symmetric (H3R26me2s) Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Specificity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Broad Range

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

P68431

Purification

Affinity Purified

Immunogen

Synthetic Peptide of Human Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26

Storage

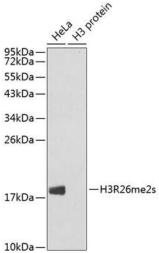
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Alternative Names

H3R26me2s, HIST1H3J, H3/j, H3FJ, Histone H3.1, Histone H3/a, Histone H3/b, Histone H3/c, Histone H3/d, Histone H3/l, Histone H3/l, Histone H3/l, Histone H3/l, Histone H3/l, H3 Arginine 26 me2s

Application

WB, IF; Recommended dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200



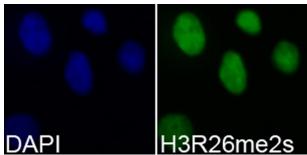
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.

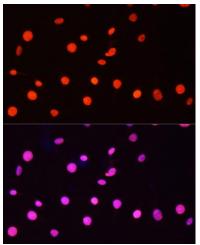
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

	H3R2		H3K4		H3R8		нзк9		H3R17		H3R26	
	10ng	50n9	tong	50n9	tong	50n9	tong	50n9	1009	50n9	10ng	50n9
me0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me2/ me2a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me3/ me2s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	нз	K27 H3		K36	H3K56		H3K79		H4R3		H4K20	
me0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me2/ me2a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
me3/ me2s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

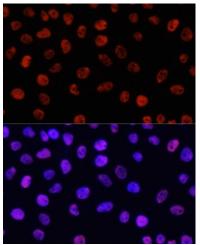
Dot-blot analysis of all sorts of methylation peptides using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody.



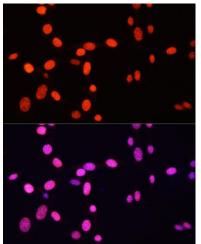
Immunofluorescence analysis of 293T cells using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Symmetric DiMethyl-Histone H3-R26 antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining