

Histone H3K9/14ac (Acetyl H3K9/14) Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A-4021)

Background

Histone H3- along with H2A, H2B, and H4- is involved in the structure of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. Histone H3 can undergo several different types of epigenetic modifications that influence cellular processes. These modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, ubiquitination, and ADP-ribosylation, occur on the N-terminal tail domains of histone H3, which results in remodeling of the nucleosome structure into an open conformation more accessible to transcription complexes. In most species, histone H3 is primarily acetylated at lysine 9, 14, 18, and 23.

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino terminus of histone H3 acetylated on K9/14, ChIP-grade

Purification

Protein A purified

Specificity

Detects histone H3 only when acetylated at K9/14 in mouse, rat, and human

Isotype

IgG

Formulation

10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, and 50% glycerol

Storage

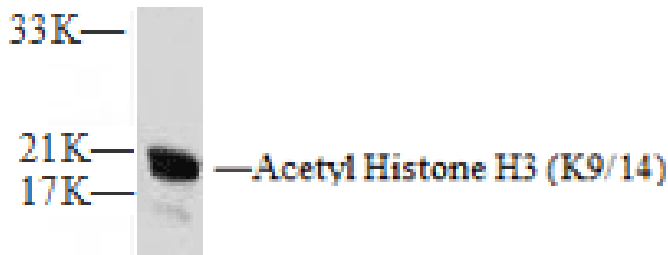
-20°C, stable for 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Multiple freeze/thaw cycles may result in decreased performance

Alternative Names

H3(K9/14)ac antibody, H3(K9/14)a antibody, H3K9/14ac antibody

Application

WB: 1:200-1:1000, IF: 1:100-1: 500, IH: 1:100-1:500, ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000, IP: 2 µg/10⁶ cells



WB analysis of Histone H3K9/14ac (Acetyl H3K9/14)
Polyclonal Antibody with NIH-3T3 cell lysates (A-4021).