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Basic Information		
Product Name	Anti-Methyl-Histone H3 (di K4) Antibody	
Gene Name	H3C1/H3C2/H3C3/H3C4/H3C6/H3C7/H3C8/H3C10/H3C11/H3C12	
Source	Rabbit	
lsotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human,mouse,rat	
Tested Application	WB	
Contents	500 ug/ml;Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Methyl-Histone H3 (di K4)	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	15KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence(ICC/IF Immunocoprecipitation: Flow cytometry (FCM):	1:500-2000 1:20-100 F):1:20-100 1:20 1:20

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Histones are the main constituents of the protein part of chromosomes of eukaryotic cells. They are rich in the amino acids arginine and lysine and have been greatly conserved during evolution. Histones pack the DNA into tight masses of chromatin. Two core histones of each class H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assemble and are wrapped by 146 base pairs of DNA to form one octameric nucleosome. Histone tails undergo numerous post-translational modifications, which either directly or indirectly alter chromatin structure to facilitate transcriptional activation or repression or other nuclear processes. In addition to the genetic code, combinations of the different histone modifications reveal the so-called "histone code". Histone methylation and demethylation is dynamically regulated by respectively histone methyl transferases and histone demethylases.

Selected Validation Data

Product datasheet Anti-Methyl-Histone H3 (di K4) Antibody Catalog Number: BM4019



