Histone H3 (D1H2) XP® Rabbit mAb (HRP Conjugate)

100 μl (10 western blots)

New 07/13

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, Mk, (Hm, C, Dm, X, Z, B)	Molecular Wt. 17 kDa	lsotype Rabbit IgG	
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Description: This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to the carbohydrate groups of horseradish peroxidase (HRP) via its amine groups. The HRP conjugated antibody is expected to exhibit the same species crossreactivity as the unconjugated Histone H3 (D1H2) XP® Rabbit mAb #4499.

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 (1). The aminoterminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). 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 (6). In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). 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 (2,3). Phosphorylation at Ser10, Ser28, and Thr11 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis (8-10). 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 (11).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Histone H3 (D1H2) XP® Rabbit mAb (HRP Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total histone H3 protein, including the Histone H3 variant CENP-A. This antibody does not cross-react with other core histones.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the carboxy terminus of the human histone H3 protein.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using Histone H3 (D1H2) XP[®] Rabbit mAb (HRP Conjugate).



Storage: Supplied in 136 mM NaCl, 2.6 mM KCl, 12 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.4) dibasic, 2 mg/ml BSA, and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibodies.*

Cell Signaling

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*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot using the unconjugated antibody.

HRP-conjugated antibodies do not require incubation with a secondary antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions: Western blotting

1:1000

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Background References:

(1) Workman, J.L. and Kingston, R.E. (1998) Annu Rev Biochem 67, 545-79.

- (2) Hansen, J.C. et al. (1998) Biochemistry 37, 17637-41.
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- (4) Cheung, P. et al. (2000) Cell 103, 263-71.
- (5) Bernstein, B.E. and Schreiber, S.L. (2002) *Chem Biol* 9, 1167-73.
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- (7) Thorne, A.W. et al. (1990) Eur J Biochem 193, 701-13.
- (8) Hendzel, M.J. et al. (1997) Chromosoma 106, 348-60.

(9) Goto, H. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 25543-9.

(10) Preuss, U. et al. (2003) Nucleic Acids Res 31, 878-85.

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.