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Tri-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys27) (C36B11) Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated)



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| Applications: WB | Reactivity: H M R Mk | Sensitivity: Endogenous | MW (kDa): 17 | Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG | UniProt ID: #P68431 | Entrez-Gene Id: 8350 | |
|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Product Usage Information | Αţ | pplication | | Dilution | | | |
| | We | estern Blotting | | | 1:1000 | | |
| 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. | | | | | |
| Specificity / Sen | H3 me | Tri-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys27) (C36B11) Rabbit mAb (Biotinylated) detects endogenous levels of histone H3 only when tri-methylated on Lys27. The antibody does not cross-react with non-methylated, monomethylated, or di-methylated Lys27. In addition, the antibody does not cross-react with mono-methylated, di-methylated, or tri-methylated histone H3 at Lys4, Lys9, Lys36 or Histone H4 at Lys20. | | | | | |
| Species predicte react based on 1 sequence homo | L00% | nopus, Zebrafish | | | | | |
| Source / Purifica | | Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the mino terminus of histone H3 in which Lys27 is tri-methylated. | | | | esponding to the | |
| | | | exhibit the same | y is conjugated to biotin under optimal conditions. The biotinylated the species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated Tri-Methyl-Histone 33. | | | |

MW (kDa)

Background

The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. Originally thought to function as a static scaffold for DNA packaging, histones have now been shown to be dynamic proteins, undergoing multiple types of post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (1). Histone methylation is a major determinant for the formation of active and inactive regions of the genome and is crucial for the proper programming of the genome during development (2,3). Arginine methylation of histones H3 (Arg2, 17, 26) and H4 (Arg3) promotes transcriptional activation and is mediated by a family of protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs), including the co-activators PRMT1 and CARM1 (PRMT4) (4). In contrast, a more diverse set of histone lysine methyltransferases has been identified, all but one of which contain a conserved catalytic SET domain originally identified in the Drosophila Su(var)3-9, Enhancer of zeste, and Trithorax proteins, Lysine methylation occurs primarily on histones H3 (Lys4, 9, 27, 36, 79) and H4 (Lys20) and has been implicated in both transcriptional activation and silencing (4). Methylation of these lysine residues coordinates the recruitment of chromatin modifying enzymes containing methyl-lysine binding modules such as chromodomains (HP1, PRC1), PHD fingers (BPTF, ING2), tudor domains (53BP1), and WD-40 domains (WDR5) (5-8). The discovery of histone demethylases, such as PADI4, LSD1, JMJD1, JMJD2, and JHDM1, has shown that methylation is a reversible epigenetic marker (9).

Background References

- 1. Peterson, C.L. and Laniel, M.A. (2004) Curr Biol 14, R546-51.
- 2. Kubicek, S. et al. (2006) Ernst Schering Res Found Workshop, 1-27.
- 3. Lin, W. and Dent, S.Y. (2006) Curr Opin Genet Dev 16, 137-42.
- 4. Lee, D.Y. et al. (2005) Endocr Rev 26, 147-70.
- 5. Daniel, J.A. et al. (2005) *Cell Cycle* 4, 919-26.
- 6. Shi, X. et al. (2006) Nature 442, 96-9.
- 7. Wysocka, J. et al. (2006) *Nature* 442, 86-90. 8. Wysocka, J. et al. (2005) *Cell* 121, 859-72.
- 9. Trojer, P. and Reinberg, D. (2006) Cell 125, 213-7.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

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

Applications Key

WB: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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