

#7868 Store at 4°C


## PathScan® Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Sandwich ELISA Kit

()

Species Cross Reactivity  
H Mk

UniProt ID:  
#P68431

Entrez-Gene Id:  
#8350



**Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)  
**orders@cellsignal.com**

**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)

**Web:** [info@cellsignal.com](mailto:info@cellsignal.com)  
[cellsignal.com](http://cellsignal.com)

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

**For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.**

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Color	Storage Temp
Histone H3 Mouse Detection mAb	14221	1 ea	Green (Lyophilized)	4°C
Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody (ELISA Formulated)	13304	1 ea	Red (Lyophilized)	4°C
Detection Antibody Diluent	13339	11 ml	Green	4°C
HRP Diluent	13515	11 ml	Red	4°C
TMB Substrate	7004	11 ml	Colorless	4°C
STOP Solution	7002	11 ml	Colorless	4°C
Sealing Tape	54503	2 ea		4°C
ELISA Wash Buffer (20X)	9801	25 ml	Colorless	4°C
ELISA Sample Diluent	11083	25 ml	Blue	4°C
Cell Lysis Buffer (10X)	9803	15 ml		-20°C

\*The microwell plate is supplied as 12 8-well modules - Each module is designed to break apart for 8 tests.

### Description

The PathScan® Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Sandwich ELISA Kit is a solid phase sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) that detects endogenous levels of histone H3 when di-methylated at Lys36. A Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Rabbit Antibody\* has been coated onto the microwells. After incubation with cell lysates, di-methyl-histone H3 (Lys36) is captured by the coated antibody. Following extensive washing, Histone H3 Rabbit Antibody\* is added to detect the histone H3 protein.

Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody is then used to recognize the bound detection antibody. HRP substrate, TMB, is added to develop color. The magnitude of the absorbance for this developed color is proportional to the quantity of histone H3 di-methylated at Lys36.

\* Antibodies in kit are custom formulations specific to kit.

### Specificity/Sensitivity

CST's PathScan® Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Sandwich ELISA Kit #7868 detects endogenous levels of histone H3 when di-methylated at Lys36. As shown in Figure 1 using the Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Sandwich ELISA Kit #7868, a high level of di-methylation at Lys36 is detected on Histone H3 in NIH/3T3 cells. These levels are unchanged in response to TSA-treatment. The level of total histone H3 (modified and unmodified) remains unchanged as shown by Western analysis (Figure 1). Similar results are obtained when COS and Jurkat cells are treated with TSA (data not shown). Note: For this assay, it is recommended that lysates be thoroughly sonicated to ensure complete extraction of Histone H3 and an accurate absorbance reading. This kit detects proteins from the indicated species, as determined through in-house testing, but may also detect homologous proteins from other species.

### 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 amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various posttranslational 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).

### 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.
3. Strahl, B.D. and Allis, C.D. (2000) *Nature* 403, 41-5.

4. Cheung, P. et al. (2000) *Cell* 103, 263-71.
5. Bernstein, B.E. and Schreiber, S.L. (2002) *Chem Biol* 9, 1167-73.
6. Jaskelioff, M. and Peterson, C.L. (2003) *Nat Cell Biol* 5, 395-9.
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.
11. Dai, J. et al. (2005) *Genes Dev* 19, 472-88.

## 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

## Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

PathScan is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit [cellsignal.com/trademarks](http://cellsignal.com/trademarks) for more information.

## Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.

# #7868

## PathScan® Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36) Sandwich ELISA Kit



### ELISA Colorimetric (Lyophilized)

#### A. Solutions and Reagents

**NOTE:** Prepare solutions with purified water.

1. **Microwell strips:** Bring all to room temperature before use.
2. **Detection Antibody:** Supplied lyophilized as a green colored cake or powder. Add 1.0 ml of Detection Antibody Diluent (green solution) to yield a concentrated stock solution. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min with occasional gentle mixing to fully reconstitute. To make the final working solution, add the full 1.0 ml volume of reconstituted Detection Antibody to 10.0 ml of Detection Antibody Diluent in a clean tube and gently mix. Unused working solution may be stored for 4 weeks at 4°C.
3. **HRP-Linked Antibody\*:** Supplied lyophilized as a red colored cake or powder. Add 1.0 ml of HRP Diluent (red solution) to yield a concentrated stock solution. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min with occasional gentle mixing to fully reconstitute. To make the final working solution, add the full 1.0 ml volume of reconstituted HRP-Linked Antibody to 10.0 ml of HRP Diluent in a clean tube and gently mix. Unused working solution may be stored for 4 weeks at 4°C.
4. **Detection Antibody Diluent:** Green colored diluent for reconstitution and dilution of the detection antibody (11 ml provided).
5. **HRP Diluent:** Red colored diluent for reconstitution and dilution of the HRP-Linked Antibody (11 ml provided).
6. **Sample Diluent:** Blue colored diluent provided for dilution of cell lysates.
7. **1X Wash Buffer:** Prepare by diluting 20X Wash Buffer (included in each PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Kit) in purified water.
8. **Cell Lysis Buffer:** 10X Cell Lysis Buffer #9803: This buffer can be stored at 4°C for short-term use (1–2 weeks). Recommended: Add 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) immediately before use.
9. **TMB Substrate (#7004).**
10. **STOP Solution (#7002).**

**\*NOTE:** Some PathScan® ELISA Kits may include HRP-Linked Streptavidin in place of HRP-Linked Antibody.

#### B. Preparing Cell Lysates

##### For adherent cells.

1. Aspirate media when the culture reaches 80–90% confluence. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
2. Remove media and rinse cells once with ice-cold 1X PBS.
3. Remove PBS and add 0.5 ml ice-cold 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM PMSF to each plate (10 cm diameter) and incubate the plate on ice for 5 min.
4. Scrape cells off the plate and transfer to an appropriate tube. Keep on ice.
5. Sonicate lysates on ice.
6. Microcentrifuge for 10 min (x14,000 rpm) at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at –80°C in single-use aliquots.

##### For suspension cells

1. Remove media by low speed centrifugation (~1200 rpm) when the culture reaches 0.5–1.0 x 10<sup>6</sup> viable cells/ml. Treat cells by adding fresh media containing regulator for desired time.
2. Collect cells by low speed centrifugation (~1200 rpm) and wash once with 5–10 ml ice-cold 1X PBS.
3. Cells harvested from 50 ml of growth media can be lysed in 2.0 ml of 1X Cell Lysis Buffer plus 1 mM PMSF.
4. Sonicate lysates on ice.
5. Microcentrifuge for 10 min (x14,000 rpm) at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to a new tube. The supernatant is the cell lysate. Store at –80°C in single-use aliquots.

#### C. Test Procedure

1. After the microwell strips have reached room temperature, break off the required number of microwells. Place the microwells in the strip holder. Unused microwells must be resealed and stored at 4°C immediately.
2. Cell lysates can be undiluted or diluted with Sample Diluent (supplied in each PathScan® Sandwich ELISA Kit, blue color). Individual datasheets for each kit provide a sensitivity curve that serves as a reference for selection of an appropriate starting lysate concentration. The sensitivity curve shows typical kit assay results across a range of lysate concentration points.
3. Add 100 µl of each undiluted or diluted cell lysate to the appropriate well. Seal with tape and press firmly onto top of microwells. Incubate the plate for 2 hr at 37°C. Alternatively, the plate can be incubated overnight at 4°C.
4. Gently remove the tape and wash wells:
  1. Discard plate contents into a receptacle.
  2. Wash 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer, 200 µl each time for each well.
  3. For each wash, strike plates on fresh towels hard enough to remove the residual solution in each well, but do not allow wells to completely dry at any time.
  4. Clean the underside of all wells with a lint-free tissue.
5. Add 100 µl of reconstituted Detection Antibody (green color) to each well (refer to Section A, Step 2). Seal with tape and incubate the plate at 37°C for 1 hr.

6. Repeat wash procedure (Section C, Step 4).
7. Add 100 µl of reconstituted HRP-Linked secondary antibody (red color) to each well (refer to Section A, Step 3). Seal with tape and incubate the plate for 30 min at 37°C.
8. Repeat wash procedure (Section C, Step 4).
9. Add 100 µl of TMB Substrate to each well. Seal with tape and incubate the plate for 10 min at 37°C or 30 min at 25°C.
10. Add 100 µl of STOP Solution to each well. Shake gently for a few seconds.

**NOTE:** Initial color of positive reaction is blue, which changes to yellow upon addition of STOP Solution.

11. Read results.

1. Visual Determination: Read within 30 min after adding STOP Solution.
2. Spectrophotometric Determination: Wipe underside of wells with a lint-free tissue. Read absorbance at 450 nm within 30 min after adding STOP Solution.

posted November 2013

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355) • [orders@cellsignal.com](mailto:orders@cellsignal.com) • Support: 877-678-TECH (8324) • [info@cellsignal.com](mailto:info@cellsignal.com) • Web: [cellsignal.com](http://cellsignal.com)  
For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.