Revision 3						
Histone H3 (96C10) Mouse mAb (IHC Formulated)				T E	CHNOLOGY®	
Sto				Orders:	877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com	
00				Support:	877-678-TECH (8324)	
#3680				Web:	info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com	
				3 Trask Lane Danvers Mas	ssachusetts 01923 USA	
For Research Use Only.	Not for Use in Reactivity:	Diagnostic Proo	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:	
IHC-P	Н	Endogenous	Mouse IgG1	#P68431	8350	
Product Usage	Арг	Application Dilution				
Information	Imn	nunohistochemistr	y (Paraffin)		1:200	
Storage			dium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot t	1 NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% gly the antibody.	rcerol and less than	
Specificity / Sensiti	inclu	ding isoforms H3.	,	etects endogenous levels of tota ly does not cross-react with othe	•	
Species predicted t react based on 100 sequence homolog	%	se, Rat, Monkey, I	D. melanogaster, Xenopus, Ho	rse		
Source / Purificatio		oclonal antibody is oxy terminus of hu	, , ,	nals with a synthetic peptide co	responding to the	
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				

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	 Workman, J.L. and Kingston, R.E. (1998) Annu Rev Biochem 67, 545-79. Hansen, J.C. et al. (1998) Biochemistry 37, 17637-41. Strahl, B.D. and Allis, C.D. (2000) Nature 403, 41-5. 			
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Species ReactivitySpecies reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).Applications KeyIHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)Cross-Reactivity KeyImmunohistochemistry (Paraffin)

1/19/24, 11:31 AM	 Histone H3 (96C10) Mouse mAb (IHC Formulated) (#3680) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Tech 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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