

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG54793 anti-Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric) antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric)

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application Dot, ICC/IF, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Histone H3

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic methylated peptide around Arg26 of Human histone H3 (NP_003526.1)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Histone H3/f; Histone H3/l; Histone H3/l; Histone H3/l; Histone H3/l; Histone H3/l; Histone H3/l;

Histone H3/j; Histone H3/k; Histone H3/h; H3/A; H3FA; Histone H3/i

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Dot	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 8356 Human</u>

Swiss-port # P68431 Human

Gene Symbol HIST1H3J

Gene Full Name histone cluster 1, H3j

Background Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the

chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome

6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA

accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called

histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. [UniProt]

Highlight Related Antibody Duos and Panels:

ARG30246 CARM1 mediated histone arginine methylation Antibody Duo (H3R17me2a, H3R26me2a)

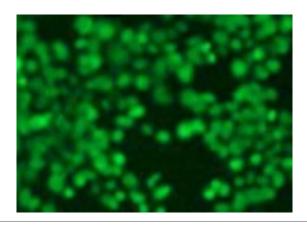
Related products:

Histone H3 antibodies; Histone H3 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Research Area Gene Regulation antibody

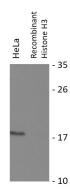
Calculated Mw 15 kDa

Images



ARG54793 anti-Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 293T cells stained with ARG54793 anti-Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric) antibody.



ARG54793 anti-Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric) antibody WB image $\,$

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate and Recombinant Histone H3 protein expressed in E. coli (negative control) stained with ARG54793 anti-Histone H3 dimethyl (Arg26) (asymmetric) antibody.