

HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2159a**Specification****HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q71DI3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	15.4kDa KDa

Description

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy.

Immunogen

Synthesized peptide of human HIST2H3C (AA: ATKAARK(Ac)SAPATGGV).

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 126961;333932;653604

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000
FC~~1/200 - 1/400
E~~1/10000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody - Protein Information

Name H3C15 ([HGNC:20505](#))

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

HIST2H3C(27Ac) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)