

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody
Histone H3 K4me3/phospho T6 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5622**Specification****Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] antibody is tested for Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, and Dot Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~15.4 kDa corresponding to Histone H3 protein by Western Blotting in HeLa histone prep lysate or the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Epi-Plus™ antibody production in collaboration with Novus Biologicals.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with synthetic trimethylated/phosphorylated peptides surrounding Lysine 4 and Threonine 6 of human Histone H3.2.
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 126961;333932;653604**Other Names**
126961**Purity**

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody reacts with human Histone H3.2. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human, mouse, and C. elegans. Predicted to react with many species including rat, chicken, Xenopus, Drosophila, and plant based on 100% sequence

homology. Cross-reactivity with Histone H3 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) 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.

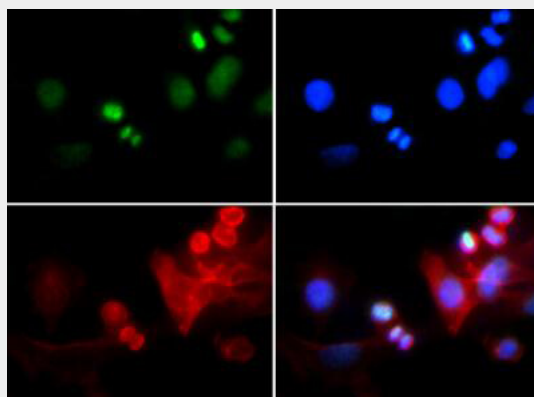
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) 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](#)

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells. Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Not required. Primary antibody: Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] antibody at a 1:50 dilution for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: FITC secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] is nuclear and chromosomal. Staining: Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] is expressed in green and the nuclei and alpha-tubulin are counterstained with DAPI (blue) and Dylight 594 (red).

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys4, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Phosphorylation at T6 of methylated H3K4 prevents LSD1 from demethylating histone H3. Androgen receptor activated gene expression depends upon removal of methyl groups from H3K4, in cooperation with the Jumonji protein JMJD2C. However, when T6 is phosphorylated, there is a physical obstruction in the way of demethylation, and thus gene expression is repressed. The PHD finger of H3K4 seems to be an effector of histone modification, which can cause dysfunction in cellular fate regulation. Interestingly, the abundance of phosphorylation of this modified histone is a probable biomarker for the detection and the prognosis of certain cancers. Anti-Histone H3 are ideal for researchers interested in Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.