

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody
Histone H3 K9me3/phospho T6 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5626**Specification****Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, 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 Lys9, 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 Lys9, p Thr6] affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic trimethylated/phosphorylated peptide surrounding Lysine 9/Threonine 6 of human Histone H3.2.
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 126961;333932;653604**Other Names**
126961**Purity**

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, 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 Lys9, 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.

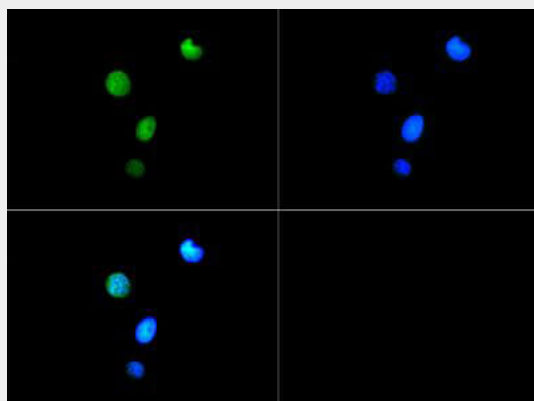
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, 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 Lys9, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, p Thr6] Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells. Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Not required. Primary antibody: Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, 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 Lys9, p Thr6] is nuclear and chromosomal. Staining: Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, p Thr6] is expressed in green and the nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Anti-Histone H3 [Trimethyl Lys9, p Thr6] (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

H3K9 methylations are a conserved hallmark of heterochromatin binding domains. The trimethyl K9 version of histone H3, when coupled with a T6 phosphorylation, is related to the Oct4 and Nanog proteins in embryoid bodies. This association seems to indicate a role for this modified histone in cellular differentiation in development. The formation of this modification seems to be a result of a complicated multiple silencing process for downstream genes, which is RNAi independent. Anti-Histone H3 are ideal for researchers interested in Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.