

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (RABBIT) Antibody
Histone H3 K9ac/K14ac Antibody
Catalog # ASR5633**Specification**

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] antibody is tested for Western Blot, Dot Blot, and Immunofluorescence. This antibody is useful for Chromatin Immunoprecipitation and Immunocytochemistry. 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 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic acetylated peptide surrounding Lysines 9 and 14 of human Histone H3.2.
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Preservative	0.05% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 126961;333932;653604**Other Names**
126961**Purity**

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] 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 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (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

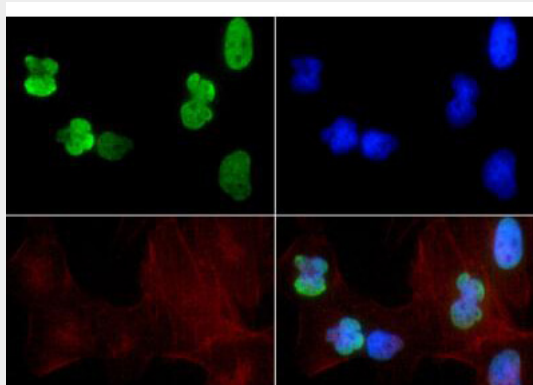
Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (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 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells. Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Not required. Primary antibody: Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] antibody at a 1:200 dilution for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: FITC secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] is nuclear and chromosomal. Staining: Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] is expressed in green, nuclei and actin are counterstained with Dapi (blue) and Phalloidin (red).

Anti-Histone H3 [ac Lys9, ac Lys14] (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Acetylation at K9 and K14 of histone H3 is known to be an epigenetic modification associated with active transcription. Under cellular stress conditions, H3K9ac/K14ac levels increase, probably due to the inactivation of the HDA6 histone deacetylase. Particularly, during infections with herpes simplex virus, the acute phase of the infection is demarcated by increased presence of H3K9ac/K14ac associated with transcriptionally active euchromatin. The virus seems to take advantage of the highly transcribed regions of euchromatin for viral replication, increasing the lytic infection. Anti-Histone H3 are ideal for researchers interested in Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.