10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (RABBIT) Antibody

Histone H3 K18me2 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5639

Specification

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (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 [Dimethyl Lys18] antibody is tested in Western Blot, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Dot Blot, and Immunofluorescence. This antibody is useful for 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 [Dimethyl Lys18] affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic dimethylated peptide surrounding Lysine 18 of human Histone H3.2.**
Stabilizer	**30% Glycerol**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 126961;333932;653604

Other Names
126961

Purity
Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] 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 [Dimethyl Lys18] (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.

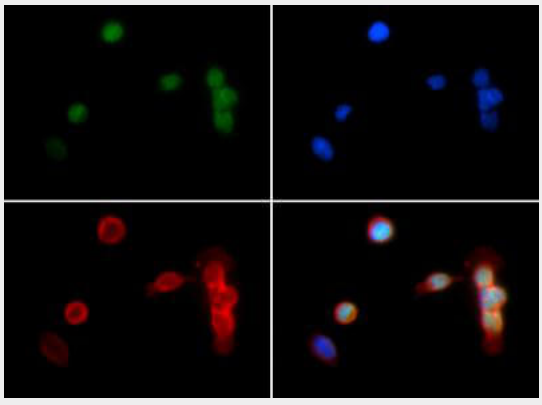
Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Not required. Primary antibody: Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] antibody at a 1:500 dilution for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Dylight 488 secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] is nuclear and chromosomal. Staining: Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] is expressed in green, nuclei and alpha-tubulin are counterstained with DAPI (blue) and Dylight 594 (red).

Anti-Histone H3 [Dimethyl Lys18] (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

The di-methylated K18 on histone H3 is a seemingly transient post-translational modification. H3K18 is better known to be acetylated, and occasionally mono-methylated. Suv39h1, a well-studied histone methyltransferase seems to be responsible for the transition of acetylation and methylation at this H3 modification site. The di-methylated K18 on H3 seems to be associated with embryological development and possibly implantation. Anti-Histone H3 are ideal for researchers interested in Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.