

Product Name: Acetyl-Histone H3-K9 Rabbit pAb

Catalog #: Z9092-20; Z9092-100

Also Known As: H3.4; H3/g; H3FT; H3t; HIST3H3; Histone H3; HIST1H3A

Quantity: 20 μl for Z9092-20; 100 μl for Z9092-100

Concentration: See labels on tube

Host Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of human Acetyl-Histone H3-K9.

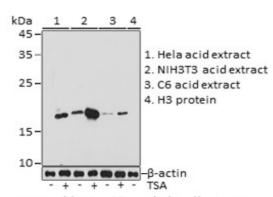
Swiss Prot. #: Q16695
Calculated MW: 15kDa
Detected MW: 15kDa

Applications: WB (1:500 - 1:2,000)

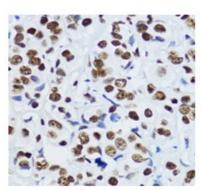
IHC (1:50 - 1:200)
IF (1:50 - 1:200)
CHIP (1:20 - 1:100)
IP (not tested)

Note: Antibody dilution should be optimized by users.

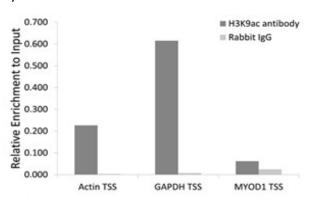
Images:



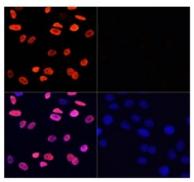
Immunoblotting 25 µg whole cell extracts of various cell lines using Acetyl-Histone H3-K9 antibody (Z9092) at 1:1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of human mammary cancer using Acetyl-Histone H3-K9 antibody (Z9092) at 1:100 dilution.



Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis of 293T cell extracts using Acetyl-Histone H3-K9 antibody (A7255) and rabbit IgG.



Immunofluorescence of Hela cells using Acetyl-Histone H3-K9 antibody (Z9092) at 1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI nuclear staining.





Purification: Protein A or G affinity purification

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Centrifuge to maximize product recovery.

Background: Histone H3 is a 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. Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56. Acetylation of H3 at Lys9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some

organisms.

Reference: 1. Albig W, et al. (1996)Hum Genet 97, 486-491.

2. Tachiwana H, et al. (2008) Nucleic Acids Res 36, 2208-2218.

3. Strahl BD and Allis CD, (2000) Nature 403, 41-45.

Note: This product is for research use only.

