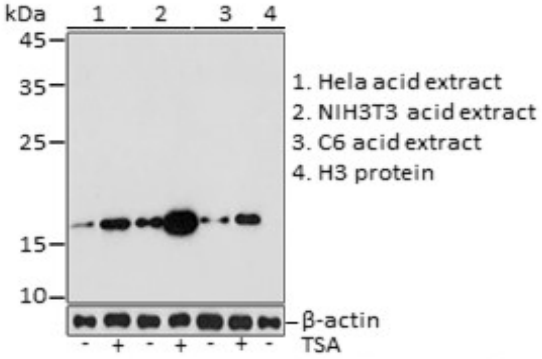
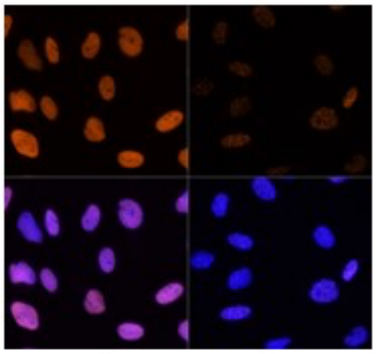
Product Name:	Acetyl-Histone H3-K14 Rabbit pAb
Catalog #:	Z9102-20; Z9102-100
Also Known As:	H3.4; H3/g; H3FT; H3t; HIST3H3; Histone H3; HIST1H3A
Quantity:	20 µl for Z9102-20; 100 µl for Z9102-100
Concentration:	See labels on tube
Host Species:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen:	A synthetic acetylated peptide corresponding to residues surrounding K14 of human H3.
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) IP (not tested) Note: Antibody dilution should be optimized by users.

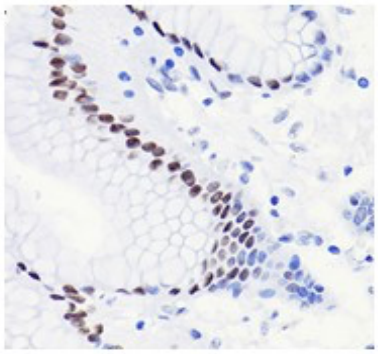
Images:



Immunoblotting 25 µg whole cell extracts of various cell lines using Acetyl-Histone H3-K14 antibody (Z9102) at 1:1,000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence of U2OS cells using Acetyl-Histone H3-K14 antibody (Z9102) at 1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of human stomach using Acetyl-Histone H3-K14 antibody (Z9102) at 1:100 dilution.

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 lysine14 is commonly seen in genes that are being actively transcribed into RNA.
Reference:	1. Albig W, et al. (1996) Hum Genet 97, 486-491. 2. Tachiwana H, et al. (2008) Nucleic Acids Res 36, 2208-2218.
Note:	This product is for research use only.