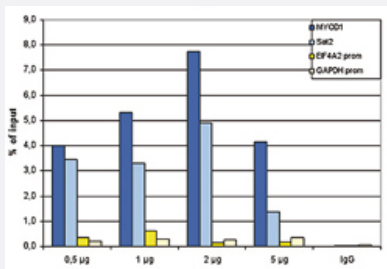


# Histone H3 pan polyclonal antibody

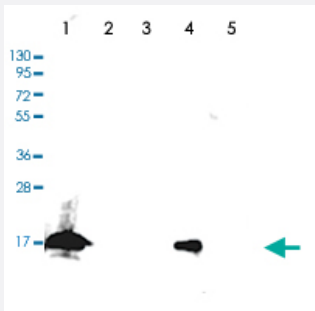
Catalog # PAB31272      Size 50 ug

## Applications



### ChIP

ChIP assays were performed using human HeLa cells. A titration consisting of 0.5, 1, 2 and 5 ug of antibody per ChIP experiment was analyzed. IgG (2 ug/IP) was used as a negative IP control. Quantitative PCR was performed with primers specific for the promoters of the active GAPDH and EIF4A2 genes, and for the inactive MYOD1 gene and the Sat2 satellite repeat. The figure shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis). Immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis.

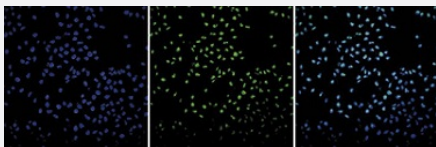


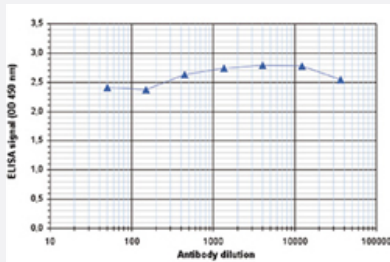
### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of (1) 25 ug whole cell extracts of HeLa cells, (2) 1 ug of recombinant histone H2A, (3) 1 ug of recombinant histone H2B, (4) 1 ug of recombinant histone H3, and (5) 1 ug of recombinant histone H4.

### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of Hela cell line with antibody followed by an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa488 (middle). The left panel shows staining of the nuclei with DAPI. A merge of the two stainings (right).





## Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA is a quantitative method used to determine the titer of the antibody using a serial dilution of antibody against Histone H3 (pan). The plates were coated with the peptides used for immunization. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the antibody was estimated to be > 1:1000000.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Histone H3 pan.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to unmodified sequences at the central part and the C-terminus of human histone H3 pan.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:1000) ChIP (1-2 ug/CHIP) Immunofluorescence (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

#### ● ChIP

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#### ● Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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#### ● Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cell line with antibody followed by an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa488 (middle). The left panel shows staining of the nuclei with DAPI. A merge of the two stainings (right).

#### ● Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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## Gene Info — HIST1H3A

Entrez GeneID [8350](#)

Protein Accession# [Q93081](#)

Gene Name HIST1H3A

Gene Alias H3/A, H3FA

Gene Description histone cluster 1, H3a

Omim ID [602810](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** H3 histone family, member A|histone 1, H3a

## Pathway

- [Systemic lupus erythematosus](#)