

## Tri-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys79) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-22049

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

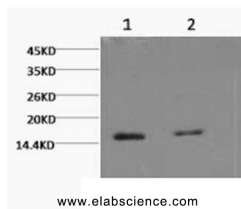
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	Clone:1A5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

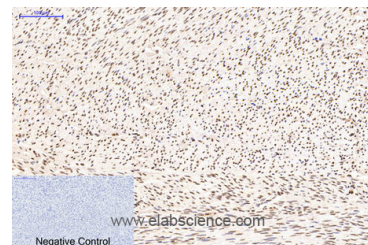
<b>WB</b>	1:500-2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-300
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:200
<b>IP</b>	1:100-1:300

### Data

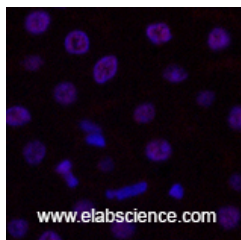


Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys79) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1) 1:2000 2) 1:5000.

**Observed Mw:15kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:15kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue using Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys79) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat liver tissue using Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys79) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### For Research Use Only

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage**                      Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

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.