Anti-Histone H3 S28ph antibody

Clone Cross reactivity Application notes Host Isotype Storage 5F9A9 Mammals WB, ICC, ChIP Mouse $\lg G2b$, κ -20°C

BACKGROUND: Post-translation modifications of histones modulate the accessibility and transcriptional competence of specific chromatin regions within the eukaryotic genome. Phosphorylation of histone H3 is unique in the sense that it associates on one hand with open chromatin during gene activation and marks on the other hand highly condensed chromatin during mitosis.

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus region Ser28ph (aa 21-39) of human Histone H3.1,
ATKAARK(phS)APATGGVKKPH

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Host Mouse} \\ \text{Isotype IgG2b, } \kappa \\ \text{Cross reactivity Mammals} \end{array}$

Specificity Histone H3 S28ph Application notes Recommended use

ELISA, WB, ICC, ChIP Recommended dilutions

Western blotting, 1/1000 to 1/5000 Immunocytochemistry, 1/100 to 1/500

Optional dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Source Culture Supernatant

Purification Ion-exchange chromatography

Form Liquid

Presentation Purified monoclonal antibody in PBS,

50% Glycerol, 0.05%w/v ProClin300

Concentration 1 mg/mL Volume 100 uL

Storage Store below -20°C

(below -70°C for prolonged storage) Aliquot to avoid cycles of freeze/thaw.

References 1) Yoshimi et al., (2013) Monoclon Antib Immunodiagn

Immunother, 32, 119-124 This antibody is used in ref.1.



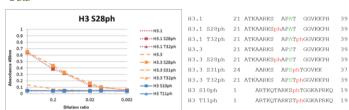


Fig.1 ELISA analysis

- Histone H3 S28ph antibody (5F9A9)



C; asynchronous glowing HeLa cell extracts N; nocodazole-treated HeLa cell extracts

Fig.2 Western blot

- Histone H3 S28ph antibody (5F9A9) the treated-cell extracts

5F9A9 Hoechst

Mitotic DM4 cells

Fig.3 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence - Histone H3 S28ph antibody (5F9A9)
DM4 cells