

**Product Name: MonoMethyl-Histone H3 (Arg2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87557**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC/IF
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000,ICC/IF 1:500-1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:15 kDa; Observed MW:17 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	MonoMethyl-Histone H3 (Arg2)
<b>Alternative Names</b>	H3/A; H3FA
<b>Gene ID</b>	8350
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P68431
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic methylpeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Arg2 of human Histone H3

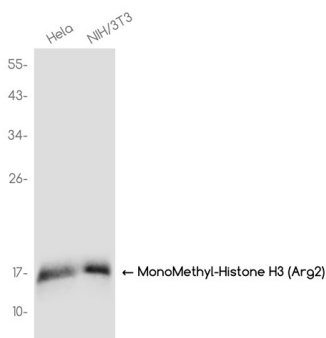
**Background**

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.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, 3T3 cells using MonoMethyl-Histone H3 (Arg2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.