diagenode
Innovating Epigenetic Solutions

H3R2me2sT3p polyclonal antibody - Classic

Cat. No. C15410303
Type: Polyclonal
Source: Rabbit
Lot #: 001
Size: 50 µg
Concentration: 0.21 µg/µl

Specificity: Human
Purity: Affinity purified
Storage: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Applications

	Suggested dilution	Results
IF	1:50-1:100	Figure 1
Western blot	1 µg/mL	Figure 2
Dot blot	1:1,000	Figure 3

Target description

Chromatin is the arrangement of DNA and proteins in which chromosomes are formed. Correspondingly, chromatin is formed from nucleosomes, which are comprised of a set of four histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, H4) wrapped with DNA. Chromatin is a very dynamic structure in which numerous post-translational modifications work together to activate or repress the availability of DNA to be copied, transcribed, or repaired. These marks decide which DNA will be open and commonly active (euchromatin) or tightly wound to prevent access and activation (heterochromatin). Common histone modifications include methylation of lysine and arginine, acetylation of lysine, phosphorylation of threonine and serine, and sumoylation, biotinylation, and ubiquitylation of lysine. In particular phosphorylation of threonine 3 (H3T3p) is a known mark of mitosis. Recent findings also demonstrate that pT3 can promote binding of survivin in the nucleosome.