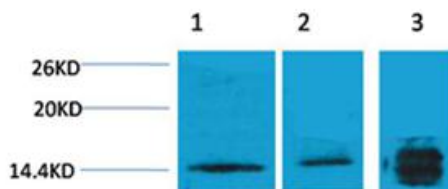


**Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys4) (2E11)****Mouse monoclonal Antibody****#55210****Catalog Number:** 55210**Amount:** 100µg/100µl**Swiss-Prot No. :** P68431/Q71DI3/P84243**GENE ID:** 8350/8351/8352/8353/8354/8355/8356/8357/8358/8968**Form of Antibody:** Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year**Purification:** affinity-chromatography**Specificity/Sensitivity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys4) and does not cross-react with related proteins**Alternative Names:** HIST1H3A; H3FA; HIST1H3B; H3FL; HIST1H3C; H3FC; HIST1H3D; H3FB; HIST1H3E; H3FD; HIST1H3F; H3FI; HIST1H3G; H3FH; HIST1H3H; H3FK; HIST1H3I; H3FF; HIST1H3J; H3FJ; Histone H3.1; Histone H3/a; Histone H3/b; Histone H3/c; Histone H3/d; Histone H3/f; Histone H3/**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Applications:**

Predicted MW: 15kd

WB:1:1000-2000



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) 3T3, 3) Raw264.7,

using Histone H3 (Tri Methyl Lys4) Mouse mAb

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