

Rabbit Histone H3ac Polyclonal Antibody | anti-H3ac antibody

Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody (pAb)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA60064	Rabbit	Human, Wide Range Predicted	Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Dot Blot, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Immunoprecipitation

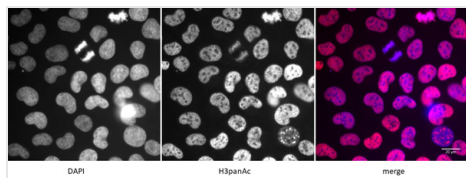
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Histone H3ac; Polyclonal Antibody; Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody (pAb); anti-H3ac antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Wide Range Predicted
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Protein A Chromatography
Form/Format	PBS with 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic. For your convenience, a sera version of this antibody is also available.
Concentration	1ug/ul (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-H3ac antibody	WB (Western Blot), IF (Immunofluorescence), DB (Dot Blot), ChIP (Chromatin immunoprecipitation)
Immunogen	This antibody was raised against a peptide including acetyl-lysines contained in the N-terminal tail of human Histone H3.
Preparation and Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20 degree C for 1 year. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



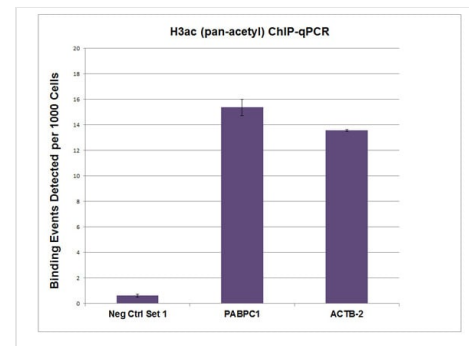
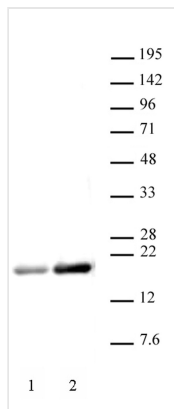
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Detection of H3panAc by immunofluorescence. U2OS cells were stained with H3panAc antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Left panel: DAPI. Middle panel: Histone H3 pan-acetyl antibody staining. Right panel: merge.



DB (Dot Blot)

Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl)antibody (pAb) tested by dot blot analysis. Dot blot analysis was used to confirm the specificity of Histone H3ac antibody. Acetylated peptides corresponding to the immunogen and related peptides were spotted onto PVDF and probed with the antibody at a dilution of 1 ug/ml. The amount of peptide (picomoles) spotted is indicated next to the row. Lane 1: H3K4ac peptide. Lane 2: unmodified H3K4 peptide. Lane 3: H3K9ac peptide. Lane 4: unmodified H3K9 peptide. Lane 5: H3K18ac peptide. Lane 6: unmodified H3K18 peptide. Lane 7: H3K23ac peptide. Lane 8: unmodified H3K23 peptide. Lane 9: H3K27ac peptide. Lane 10: unmodified H3K27 peptide.



ChIP (Chromatin Immunoprecipitation)

H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody (pAb) tested by ChIP. Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) was performed using the ChIP-IT High Sensitivity Kit with 13 ug of chromatin from both HeLa cells and 10 ug H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody. ChIP DNA was used in qPCR with the gene-specific primer as indicated. Data are presented as Binding Events Detected per 1000 Cells using Epigenetic Services normalization scheme which accounts for primer efficiency and the amount of chromatin used in the ChIP reaction.

WB (Western Blot)

Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot. Detection of acetylated Histone H3 by Western blot analysis using 20 ug HeLa nuclear extract and Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody at a 1 ug/ml dilution. Lane 1: Nuclear extract of untreated HeLa cells. Lane 2: Nuclear extract of HeLa cells treated with sodium butyrate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-H3ac antibody

Short Description: Our Histone H3ac (pan-acetyl) antibody (pAb) was raised in a Rabbit host. It has been validated for use in Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Dot blot, Immunofluorescence and Western blot; it has been shown to react with Human samples, but it is predicted that it will react with a wide range of sample types.

Background: Histone H3 is one of the core components of the nucleosome. The nucleosome is the smallest subunit of chromatin and consists of 147 base pairs of DNA wrapped around an octamer of core histone proteins (two each of Histone H2A, Histone H2B, Histone H3 and Histone H4). Histone H1 is a linker histone, present at the interface between the nucleosome core and DNA entry/exit points; it is responsible for establishing higher-order chromatin structure. Chromatin is subject to a variety of chemical modifications, including post-translational modifications of the histone proteins and the methylation of cytosine residues in the DNA. Reported histone modifications include acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation, ubiquitylation, glycosylation, ADP-ribosylation, carbonylation and SUMOylation; they play a major role in regulating gene expression. Lysine N-epsilon-acetylation is a dynamic, reversible and tightly regulated protein and histone modification that plays a major role in chromatin remodeling and in the regulation of gene expression in various cellular functions. Acetylation of histone H3 occurs at several different lysine positions in the histone tail, and is performed by Histone Acetyltransferases (HATs) such as CBP/p300. Acetylation of histones is often associated with transcriptional activation.

Product Categories/Family for anti-H3ac antibody

Primary Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight

17kDa

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/histone-h3ac-antibody-western-blot-immunofluorescence-dot-blot-chromatin-immunoprecipitation-elisa/60064>