

Mononucleosomes H3.1 Recombinant Protein | H3.1 recombinant protein

Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M)-biotin

CATALOG # AAA60192	HOST E Coli
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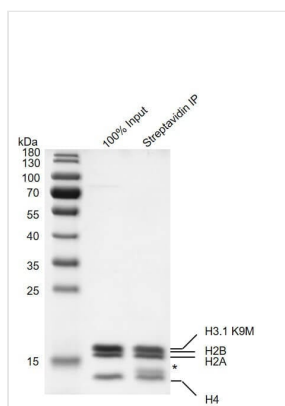
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Mononucleosomes H3.1; Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M)-biotin; H3.1 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

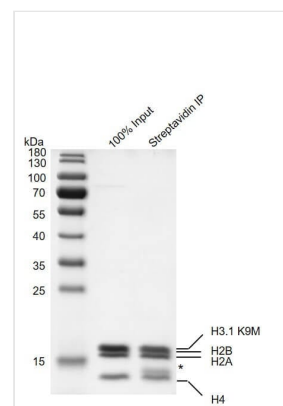
Host	E Coli
Form/Format	Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M)-biotin (20ug protein + 20ug DNA) are supplied in 10mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 1mM EDTA, 2mM DTT, 20% glycerol.
Protein Species	Human
Conjugation	Biotinylated
Protein Details	Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M)-biotin consist of a 167 bp of 601 DNA with 5' biotin tag and two molecules each of histones H2A that includes amino acids 1-130 (end)(accession number NM_003512), H2B that includes amino acids 1-126 (end)(accession number NM_003518), H3.1 that includes amino acids 1-136 (end)(accession number NM_003529) with a point mutation Lys9Met, and H4 that includes amino acids 1-103 (end)(accession number NM_003548). All of these histones were expressed in E Coli cells.
Notes	Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M)-biotin are suitable for use as substrate for histone modification enzymes, or to generate chromatin in vitro.
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage. Shipping Temp: Dry Ice

IMAGES



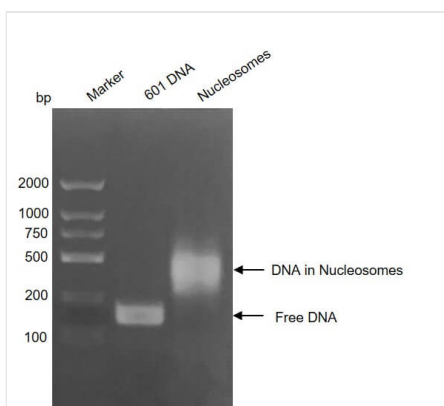
SDS-PAGE

Streptavidin pull down assay for Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin 24 ug biotinylated mononucleosomes were incubated with 10 ul streptavidin beads for 1 hr at 4 degree C. Streptavidin beads were washed 3 times with 1 ml binding buffer. Then the beads were added to 60 ul 2xSDS loading buffer and boiled for 10 min at 95 degree C. 2.4 ul samples were loaded and run on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE gel and stained with Coomassie Blue. * indicates streptavidin. The SDS-PAGE gel result shows that >90% of biotinylated mononucleosomes were pulled down by streptavidin beads.



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin 12.5% SDS-PAGE Coomassie staining MW: 108 kDa Purity: >95%



Application Data

Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin DNA gel
 Recombinant Mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin were run on a 2% agarose gel and stained with ethidium bromide. Lane 1: DNA marker. Lane 2: 601 DNA which was used for assembly of nucleosomes. Lane 3: Intact mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin. Intact mononucleosomes H3.1 (K9M) - biotin migrated much higher than free 601 DNA. The agarose gel shows that almost all of 601 DNA wrapped histone octamers to form nucleosomes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for H3.1 recombinant protein

Short Description: In vivo, histones are wrapped around by DNA in chromatin. Therefore, nucleosomes are more physiologically relevant substrates than histones and histone-derived peptides for in vitro studies. More importantly, some histone methyltransferases are significantly more active, as well as specific, when using nucleosomal substrates in HMT assays, such as DOT1L and NSD family enzymes. Nucleosomes are also widely used in histone methyltransferase screening assays to identify small molecular inhibitors for drug discovery. Histones are linked to tumorigenesis primarily through alterations in their PTMs and the enzymes regulating these modifications, suggesting that they might disrupt the reading, writing, and/or erasing of these marks. Mutations in histone H3 occur with high genetic penetrance within rare pediatric gliomas and sarcomas. In H3 variants, the mutation is most often a lysine-to-methionine (K-M) mutation, occasionally glycine mutations (G34R/V/W/L) occur too. According to researchers, mutations at H3K4: out of a total of 9 mutations at this site, 8 were a K4M/I substitution. More K-to-M/I mutations were observed, raising the possibility that the functional effects associated with known K-to-M/I changes (that is, function in a dominant fashion to block the methylation of corresponding lysines on wild type histones) may extend to additional contexts.

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Product Categories/Family for H3.1 recombinant protein

[Recombinant Proteins](#); [Histone](#)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

[NM_003512](#)

Molecular Weight

Molecular weight of histone octamer is 108kDa

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.

