Storage

Background

Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys27) (D18C8) XP® Rabbit mAb



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Applications: W, IP, IF-IC, FC-FP, ChIP	Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 17	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P68431	Entrez-Gene Id: 8350
Product Usage Information		For optimal ChIP results, use 10 μ l of antibody and 10 μ g of chromatin (approximately 4 x 10 ⁶ cells) per IP. This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP [®] Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.				
		Application		Dilution		

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50
Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)	1:800 - 1:3200
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	1:400 - 1:1600
Chromatin IP	1.50

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #27471.

Specificity/Sensitivity

Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys27) (D18C8) XP® Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of histone H3 when di-methylated on Lys27. The antibody does show some cross-reactivity with mono-methylated Lys27, but does not cross-react with non-methylated or tri-methylated Lys27. Also, the antibody shows some cross-reactivity with histone H2B when di-methylated on Lys5. In addition, the antibody does not crossreact with mono-methylated, di-methylated or tri-methylated histone H3 Lys4, Lys9, Lys36 or histone H4 Lys20.

Source / Purification Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino terminus of histone H3 in which Lys27 is di-methylated.

> The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. Originally thought to function as a static scaffold for DNA packaging, histones have now been shown to be dynamic proteins, undergoing multiple types of post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (1). Histone methylation is a major determinant for the formation of active and inactive regions of the genome and is crucial for the proper programming of the genome during development (2,3). Arginine methylation of histones H3 (Arg2, 17, 26) and H4 (Arg3) promotes transcriptional activation and is mediated by a family of protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs), including the co-activators PRMT1 and CARM1 (PRMT4) (4). In contrast, a more diverse set of histone lysine methyltransferases has been identified, all but one of which contain a conserved catalytic SET domain originally identified in the Drosophila Su(var)3-9, Enhancer of zeste, and Trithorax proteins. Lysine methylation occurs primarily on histones H3 (Lys4, 9, 27, 36, 79) and H4 (Lys20) and has been implicated in both transcriptional activation and silencing (4). Methylation of these lysine residues coordinates the recruitment of chromatin modifying enzymes containing methyl-lysine binding modules such as chromodomains (HP1, PRC1), PHD fingers (BPTF, ING2), tudor domains (53BP1), and WD-40 domains (WDR5) (5-8). The discovery of histone

demethylases, such as PADI4, LSD1, JMJD1, JMJD2, and JHDM1, has shown that methylation is a

Background References

- 1. Peterson, C.L. and Laniel, M.A. (2004) Curr Biol 14, R546-51.
- 2. Kubicek, S. et al. (2006) Ernst Schering Res Found Workshop, 1-27.
- 3. Lin, W. and Dent, S.Y. (2006) Curr Opin Genet Dev 16, 137-42.
- 4. Lee, D.Y. et al. (2005) Endocr Rev 26, 147-70.
- 5. Daniel, J.A. et al. (2005) Cell Cycle 4, 919-26.
- 6. Shi, X. et al. (2006) Nature 442, 96-9.

reversible epigenetic marker (9).

- 7. Wysocka, J. et al. (2006) Nature 442, 86-90.
- 8. Wysocka, J. et al. (2005) Cell 121, 859-72.
- 9. Trojer, P. and Reinberg, D. (2006) Cell 125, 213-7.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-

FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) ChIP: Chromatin IP

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey

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