## Acetyl-Histone H3 Antibody Sampler Kit



-

1 Kit (6 x 20 microliters)



Orders:877-616-CELL (2355)<br/>orders@cellsignal.comSupport:877-678-TECH (8324)Web:info@cellsignal.com<br/>cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
4499	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit IgG
9649	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit IgG
7627	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit IgG
13998	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit IgG
8173	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit IgG
4243	20 µl	17 kDa	Rabbit
7074	100 µl		Goat
	4499 9649 7627 13998 8173 4243	4499     20 μl       9649     20 μl       7627     20 μl       13998     20 μl       8173     20 μl       4243     20 μl	4499         20 μl         17 kDa           9649         20 μl         17 kDa           7627         20 μl         17 kDa           13998         20 μl         17 kDa           8173         20 μl         17 kDa           4243         20 μl         17 kDa

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description	The Acetyl-Histone H3 Antibody Sampler Kit provides a fast and economical means of evaluating the acetylation sites on Histone H3. The kit contains enough primary and secondary antibodies to perform two Western mini-blot experiments.
Storage	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.
Background	Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin (1). The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various posttranslational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression (6). In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56. Acetylation of H3 at Lys9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms (2,3). Phosphorylation at Ser10, Ser28, and Thr11 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis (8-10). Phosphorylation at Thr3 of histone H3 is highly conserved among many species and is catalyzed by the kinase haspin. Immunostaining with phospho-specific antibodies in mammalian cells reveals mitotic phosphorylation at Thr3 of H3 in prophase and its dephosphorylation during anaphase (11).
Background References	<ol> <li>Workman, J.L. and Kingston, R.E. (1998) <i>Annu Rev Biochem</i> 67, 545-79.</li> <li>Hansen, J.C. et al. (1998) <i>Biochemistry</i> 37, 17637-41.</li> <li>Strahl, B.D. and Allis, C.D. (2000) <i>Nature</i> 403, 41-5.</li> <li>Cheung, P. et al. (2000) <i>Cell</i> 103, 263-71.</li> <li>Bernstein, B.E. and Schreiber, S.L. (2002) <i>Chem Biol</i> 9, 1167-73.</li> <li>Jaskelioff, M. and Peterson, C.L. (2003) <i>Nat Cell Biol</i> 5, 395-9.</li> <li>Thorne, A.W. et al. (1990) <i>Eur J Biochem</i> 193, 701-13.</li> <li>Hendzel, M.J. et al. (1997) <i>Chromosoma</i> 106, 348-60.</li> <li>Goto, H. et al. (1999) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 274, 25543-9.</li> <li>Preuss, U. et al. (2003) <i>Nucleic Acids Res</i> 31, 878-85.</li> <li>Dai, J. et al. (2005) <i>Genes Dev</i> 19, 472-88.</li> </ol>
Trademarks and Patents	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
	U.S. Patent No. 7,429,487, foreign equivalents, and child patents deriving therefrom.
	All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.