Revision 1			
Acetyl-Histone H3 (Lys23) (D6Y7M) Rabbit mAb	Ce T E	Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY*	
	Orders:	877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com	
33	Support:	877-678-TECH (8324)	
<i>#</i> 14932	Web:	info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com	
#	3 Trask Lane   Danvers   Massa	achusetts   01923   USA	

For Research Use	Only Not	for Use in	Diagnostic	Procedures
TOT RESCUTCH OSC (	0111y. 1404		Diagnostic	i i occuui cs.

Applications: W	<b>Reactivity:</b> H M R	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 17	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #P68431	Entrez-Gene Id 8350	
Product Usage Information	2	<b>Application</b> Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000		
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.					
Specificity/Ser	nsitivity	Acetyl-Histone H3 (Lys23) (D6Y7M) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of histone H3 protein when acetylated at Lys23. This antibody shows some cross-reactivity with histone H2B acetylated at Lys15. In addition, the antibody does not cross-react with histone H3 acetyl-lysine 9, 14, 18, 27, or 56.					
Species predic based on 100% homology		Hamster, Zebrafish					
Source / Purifi	cation	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding acetyl-Lys23 of human histone H3 protein.					
Background		The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary buildid block of chromatin. Originally thought to function as a static scaffold for DNA packaging, histones had now been shown to be dynamic proteins, undergoing multiple types of post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (1,2). Histone acetylation occurs mainly on the amino-terminal tail domains of histones H2A (Lys5), H2B (Lys5, 12, 1 and 20), H3 (Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, 36, and 56), and H4 (Lys5, 8, 12, and 16) and is important for the regulation of histone deposition, transcriptional activation, DNA replication, recombination, and DNA repair (1-3). Hyper-acetylation of the histone tails neutralizes the positive charge of these domains ar is believed to weaken histone-DNA and nucleosome-nucleosome interactions, thereby destabilizing chromatin structure and increasing the accessibility of DNA to various DNA-binding proteins (4,5). In addition, acetylation of specific lysine residues creates docking sites for a protein module called the bromodomain, which binds to acetylated lysine residues (6). Many transcription and chromatin regulatory proteins contain bromodomains and may be recruited to gene promoters, in part, througl binding of acetylated histone tails. Histone acetylation is mediated by histone acetyltransferases (HAT such as CBP/p300, GCN5L2, PCAF, and Tip60, which are recruited to genes by DNA-bound protein factors to facilitate transcriptional activation (3). Deacetylation, which is mediated by histone deacetylases (HDAC and sirtuin proteins), reverses the effects of acetylation and generally facilitates transcriptional repression (7,8).				ging, histones have tional on (1,2). Histone ), H2B (Lys5, 12, 15, ortant for the ination, and DNA these domains and by destabilizing proteins (4,5). In odule called the chromatin s, in part, through transferases (HATs) ound protein / histone	
Background R	eferences	3. Roth, S.Y. et al. (200 4. Workman, J.L. and 5. Hansen, J.C. et al. (7 6. Yang, X.J. (2004) <i>Bio</i> 7. Haberland, M. et al	eterson, C.L. (2003) 01) <i>Annu Rev Bioche</i> Kingston, R.E. (1998) 1998) <i>Biochemistry</i> 50essays 26, 1076-87 . (2009) <i>Nat Rev Gel</i>	Nat Cell Biol 5, 395-9. em 70, 81-120. Annu Rev Biochem 67, 37, 17637-41.			
Species Reacti	vity	Species reactivity is d	etermined by testin	g in at least one approve	ed application (e.g.,	western blot).	
Western Blot E	Buffer	IMPORTANT: For wes TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20	tern blots, incubate at 4°C with gentle :	membrane with diluted shaking, overnight.	primary antibody i	n 5% w/v BSA, 1X	
Applications K	ey	W: Western Blotting					
Cross-Reactivi	ty Key	H: Human M: Mouse	R: Rat				
Trademarks ar	nd Patents	Cell Signaling Techno	ell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.				

XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information. **Limited Uses** 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.

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355) • orders@cellsignal.com • Support: 877-678-TECH (8324) • info@cellsignal.com • Web: cellsignal.com For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.