

Rabbit Anti-Histone H3 Acetyl Lys9/H3K9ac [MD161R]: RM0116

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The Histone H3 is one of the five main histone proteins involved in the structure of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. Featuring a main globular domain and a long N-terminal tail, H3 is involved with the structure of the nucleosomes of the 'beads on a string' structure. The N-terminal tail of histone H3 protrudes from the globular nucleosome core and can undergo several different types of epigenetic modifications that influence cellular processes. These modifications include the covalent attachment of methyl or acetyl groups to lysine and arginine amino acids and the phosphorylation of serine or threonine. 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.

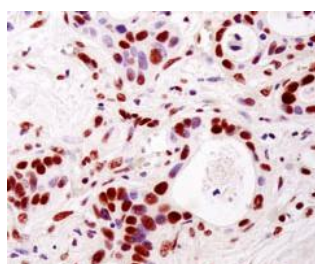
Specifications

Clone: MD161R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino terminus of histone H3 acetylated Lys9
 Localization: Nucleus, chromosome
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Histone H3 Acetyl Lys9/H3K9ac Concentrated	RM0116	1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Colon
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human gastric carcinoma stained with anti-H3K9ac using DAB

References:

1. The Transcriptionally Permissive Chromatin State of Embryonic Stem Cells Is Acutely Tuned to Translational Output. Bulut-Karslioglu A, et al. Cell Stem Cell. 2018.
2. Activation of mutant TERT promoter by RAS-ERK signaling is a key step in malignant progression of BRAF-mutant human melanomas. Li Y, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 113(50):14402-14407, 2016.
3. Novel mitosis-specific phosphorylation of histone H3 at Thr11 mediated by Dlk/ZIP kinase. Ute Preuss, et al. Nucleic Acids Res. Feb 1;31(3):878-85, 2003.