

## Histone H3(mono methyl K36)

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB ICC IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 ICC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**15 kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

A specific peptide of of Histone H3(mono methyl K36)

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

H3t; H3.4; H3/g; H3FT;

**Catalog #:**A11141

**Antibody Type:**

Monoclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**8290

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q16695

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is located separately from the other H3 genes that are in the histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

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