

Dimethyl Histone H3 (Lys 80): sc-33863

BACKGROUND

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.

REFERENCES

1. Rupp, R.A., et al. 2005. Gene regulation by Histone H1: new links to DNA methylation. *Cell* 123: 1178-1179.
2. Martin, C., et al. 2005. The diverse functions of histone lysine methylation. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 6: 838-849.
3. Gunjan, A., et al. 2005. Regulation of histone synthesis and nucleosome assembly. *Biochimie* 87: 625-635.
4. Bode, A.M., et al. 2005. Inducible covalent posttranslational modification of Histone H3. *Sci STKE* 2005: 4.
5. Bustin, M., et al. 2005. The dynamics of Histone H1 function in chromatin. *Mol. Cell* 17: 617-620.
6. de la Cruz, X., et al. 2005. Do protein motifs read the histone code? *Bioessays* 27: 164-175.
7. Hake, S.B., et al. 2006. Histone H3 variants and their potential role in indexing mammalian genomes: the "H3 barcode hypothesis". *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 6428-6435.
8. Nightingale, K.P., et al. 2006. Histone modifications: signalling receptors and potential elements of a heritable epigenetic code. *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.* 16: 125-136.
9. Wurtele, H., et al. 2006. Histone post-translational modifications and the response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Curr. Opin. Cell. Biol.* 18: 137-144.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HIST1H3A (human) mapping to 6p21.3; Hist1h3a (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.1.

SOURCE

Dimethyl Histone H3 is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing dimethylated lysine 80 of Histone H3 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-33863 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

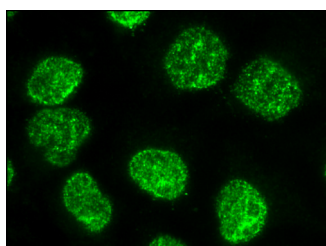
Dimethyl Histone H3 (Lys 80) is recommended for detection of lysine 80 dimethylated Histone H3 of mammalian and yeast origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with monomethylated, trimethylated, and nonmethylated Histone H3.

Molecular Weight of Dimethyl Histone H3: 15 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Dimethyl Histone H3: sc-33863. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear localization.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.