



Histone H3.3B (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-112017

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 fibers. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) form the octamer, which is comprised of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. 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. Histone H3.3 is a replacement histone subtype that is encoded by two genes, H3.3A and H3.3B, that are expressed independently from the cell cycle. The gene encoding H3.3B is localized to human chromosome 17, which is in contrast to the majority of the replication-dependent histone genes that are localized to clusters on human chromosome 6 and human chromosome 1.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: H3F3B (human) mapping to 17q25.1.

PRODUCT

Histone H3.3B (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Histone H3.3B transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Histone H3.3B (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Histone H3.3B antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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