

TriMethyl-Histone H3-K14

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat Other (Wide Range)

Tested applications: WB IHC IF IP CHIP CHIPseq

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200 IP 1:50 - 1:200

ChIP 1:20 - 1:100 CHIPseq 1:20 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 15kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human TriMethyl-Histone H3-K14

Storage Buffer:

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

Concentration:

q

Synonym:

H3K14me3; H3t; H3.4; H3/g; H3FT;

Catalog #: A5279

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal 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 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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