

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1051b**Specification**

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6NXT2](#)**Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 440093**Other Names**

Histone H33C, Histone H35, H3F3C

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1051b](/products/AP1051b) was selected from the 2Me region of human Methyl-H3-mK9(2Me). A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** H3-5 ([HGNC:33164](#))**Function**

Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Hominid-specific H3.5/H3F3C preferentially colocalizes with euchromatin, and it is associated with actively transcribed genes.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in the seminiferous tubules of testis.

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. This protein is a core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.

Me2-H3(K9) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Scherer,S.E., Nature 440 (7082), 346-351 (2006)