

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3003a**Specification**

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P68431](#)
Other Accession [Q71DJ3](#)

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8350;8351;8352;8353;8354;8355;8356;8357;8358;8968

Other Names

Histone H31, Histone H3/a, Histone H3/b, Histone H3/c, Histone H3/d, Histone H3/f, Histone H3/h, Histone H3/i, Histone H3/j, Histone H3/k, Histone H3/l, HIST1H3A, H3FA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3003a](/product/products/AP3003a) was selected from the 8-19 region of human Phospho-H3-S10. 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.

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name H3C1 ([HGNC:4766](#))

Synonyms H3FA, HIST1H3A

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an 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. The gene for this protein 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. The gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

Phospho-H3(S10) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Lusic, M., et al., EMBO J. 22(24):6550-6561 (2003). Deng, L., et al., Virology 289(2):312-326 (2001). Deng, L., et al., Virology 277(2):278-295 (2000). El Kharroubi, A., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 18(5):2535-2544 (1998). Albig, W., et al., Hum. Genet. 101(3):284-294 (1997).