

**HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8920a****Specification**

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**HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q16695](#)**HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8290**Other Names**

Histone H31t, H3/t, H3t, H3/g, HIST3H3, H3FT

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8920a](/products/AP8920a) was selected from the N-term region of human HIST3H3. 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.

**HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** H3-4 ([HGNC:4778](#))**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.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in testicular cells.

### **HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

HIST3H3 is 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.

### **HIST3H3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Rampakakis,E.,et.al., J. Cell. Biochem. 108 (2), 400-407 (2009)