# abcam

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade ab177183



重组 RabMAb

3 References 9 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79)抗体[EPR17466] - ChIP Grade

描述 兔单克隆抗体[EPR17466] to Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) - ChIP Grade

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: PepArr, ChIP-sequencing, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, ChIP

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse. Rat. Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

阳性对照 WB: NIH/3T3 and HeLa whole cell lysates. IHC-P: Human skin, Mouse cerebral cortex and Rat

colon tissue. ChiP and ChIP-seq: Chromatin from HeLa cells; ICC/IF: HeLa cells.

常规说明 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**® **patents**.

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA

纯度 Protein A purified

克隆 单克隆

克隆编号 EPR17466

同种型 ΙgG

### The Abpromise guarantee

#### Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab177183于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
PepArr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ChIP-sequencing		Use 4µg for 10 <sup>7</sup> cells.
WB		1/20000. Detects a band of approximately 15 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa).
IHC-P		1/5000 - 1/10000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
ICC/IF		1/2000 - 1/5000.
ChIP		Use 2 µg for 25 µg of chromatin.

### 靶标

#### 功能

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.

# 序列相似性

Belongs to the histone H3 family.

### 发展阶段

Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of differentiation.

### 翻译后修饰

Acetylation is generally linked to gene activation. Acetylation on Lys-10 (H3K9ac) impairs methylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s). Acetylation on Lys-19 (H3K18ac) and Lys-24 (H3K24ac) favors methylation at Arg-18 (H3R17me).

Citrullination at Arg-9 (H3R8ci) and/or Arg-18 (H3R17ci) by PAD4 impairs methylation and represses transcription.

Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-18 (H3R17me2a) by CARM1 is linked to gene activation. Symmetric dimethylation at Arg-9 (H3R8me2s) by PRMT5 is linked to gene repression. Asymmetric dimethylation at Arg-3 (H3R2me2a) by PRMT6 is linked to gene repression and is mutually exclusive with H3 Lys-5 methylation (H3K4me2 and H3K4me3). H3R2me2a is present at the 3' of genes regardless of their transcription state and is enriched on inactive promoters, while it is absent on active promoters.

Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me), Lys-37 (H3K36me) and Lys-80 (H3K79me) are linked to gene activation. Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me) facilitates subsequent acetylation of H3 and H4. Methylation at Lys-80 (H3K79me) is associated with DNA double-strand break (DSB) responses and is a specific target for TP53BP1. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me) are linked to gene repression. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) is a specific target for HP1

proteins (CBX1, CBX3 and CBX5) and prevents subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) and acetylation of H3 and H4. Methylation at Lys-5 (H3K4me) and Lys-80 (H3K79me) require preliminary monoubiquitination of H2B at 'Lys-120'. Methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) and Lys-28 (H3K27me) are enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin.

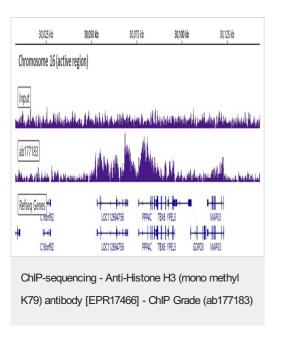
Phosphorylated at Thr-4 (H3T3ph) by GSG2/haspin during prophase and dephosphorylated during anaphase. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by AURKB is crucial for chromosome condensation and cell-cycle progression during mitosis and meiosis. In addition phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by RPS6KA4 and RPS6KA5 is important during interphase because it enables the transcription of genes following external stimulation, like mitogens, stress, growth factors or UV irradiation and result in the activation of genes, such as c-fos and c-jun. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph), which is linked to gene activation, prevents methylation at Lys-10 (H3K9me) but facilitates acetylation of H3 and H4. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) by AURKB mediates the dissociation of HP1 proteins (CBX1, CBX3 and CBX5) from heterochromatin. Phosphorylation at Ser-11 (H3S10ph) is also an essential regulatory mechanism for neoplastic cell transformation. Phosphorylated at Ser-29 (H3S28ph) by MLTK isoform 1, RPS6KA5 or AURKB during mitosis or upon ultraviolet B irradiation. Phosphorylation at Thr-7 (H3T6ph) by PRKCBB is a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation that prevents demethylation of Lys-5 (H3K4me) by LSD1/KDM1A. At centromeres, specifically phosphorylated at Thr-12 (H3T11ph) from prophase to early anaphase, by DAPK3 and PKN1. Phosphorylation at Thr-12 (H3T11ph) by PKN1 is a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation that promotes demethylation of Lys-10 (H3K9me) by KDM4C/JMJD2C. Phosphorylation at Tyr-42 (H3Y41ph) by JAK2 promotes exclusion of CBX5 (HP1 alpha) from chromatin.

Monoubiquitinated by RAG1 in lymphoid cells, monoubiquitination is required for V(D)J recombination (By similarity). Ubiquitinated by the CUL4-DDB-RBX1 complex in response to ultraviolet irradiation. This may weaken the interaction between histones and DNA and facilitate DNA accessibility to repair proteins.

Nucleus. Chromosome.

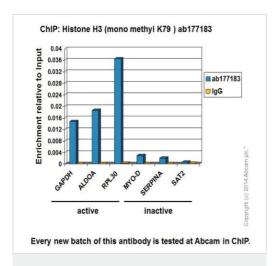
细胞定位

### 图片

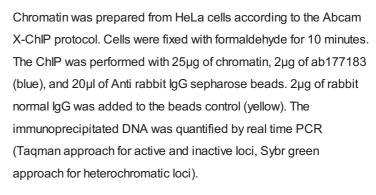


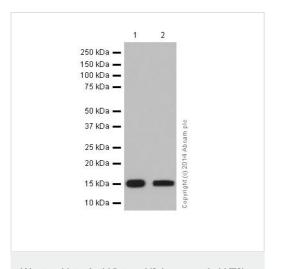
Chromatin was prepared from HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 1% formaldehyde for 10 minutes. ChIP was performed with  $10^7$  HeLa cells and 4  $\mu g$  of ab177183 [EPR17466]. ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 30 million reads.

Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be downloaded **here**.



ChIP - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)





Western blot - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183) **All lanes :** Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183) at 1/20000 dilution

Lane 1 : NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates

Lane 2 : HeLa whole cell lysates

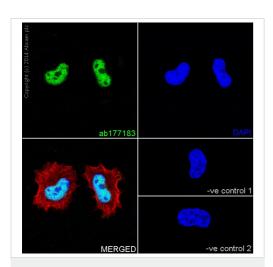
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

### Secondary

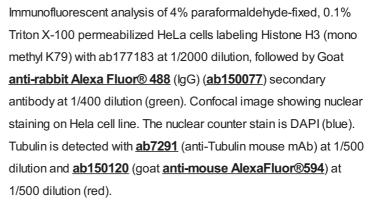
**All lanes :** Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size:** 15 kDa **Observed band size:** 15 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



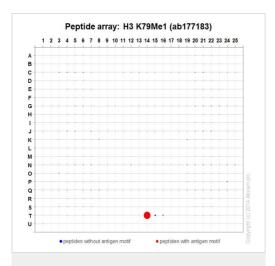
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)



The negative controls are as follows:

downloaded here.

- 1. ab177183 at 1/2000 dilution followed by <u>ab150120</u> (goat <u>antimouse AlexaFluor®594</u> secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
- 2. <u>ab7291</u> (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/500 dilution followed by <u>ab150077</u> (goat <u>anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor®488</u>; lgG H&L) at 1/400 dilution.

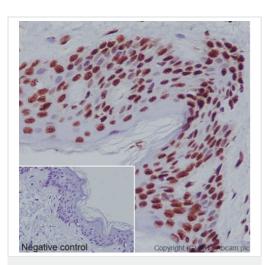


Peptide Array - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)

ab177183 was tested in Peptide Array against 501 different modified and unmodified histone peptides; each peptide is printed on the array at six concentrations (each in triplicate).

Circle area represents affinity between the antibody and a peptide: all antigen-containing peptides are displayed as red circles, all other peptides as blue circles. The affinity is calculated as area under curve when antibody binding values are plotted against the corresponding peptide concentration. Each circle area is normalized to the peptide with the strongest affinity.

The complete dataset, including full list of all peptides and information on the position of each peptide in the diagram, can be

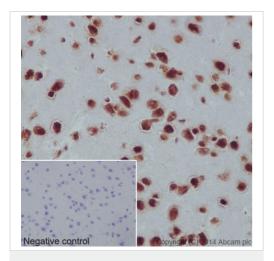


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skin tissue labeling Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) with ab177183 at 1/5000 dilution, followed by <a href="mailto:ab97051">ab97051</a> Goat <a href="mailto:Anti-Rabbit HRP">Anti-Rabbit HRP</a> (IgG H&L ) at 1/500 dilution. Nucleus staining on Human skin tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary ab, secondary ab is prediluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit/Mouse IgG.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

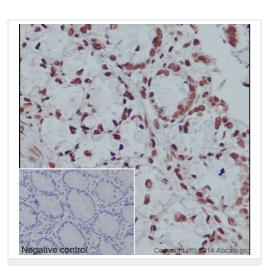


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse cerebral cortex tissue labeling Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) with ab177183 at 1/5000 dilution, followed by <a href="mailto:ab97051">ab97051</a> Goat <a href="mailto:Anti-Rabbit HRP">Anti-Rabbit HRP</a> (IgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution. Nucleus staining on mouse cerebral cortex tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary ab, secondary ab is prediluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit/Mouse lgG.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) antibody [EPR17466] - ChIP Grade (ab177183)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon cortex tissue labeling Histone H3 (mono methyl K79) with ab177183 at 1/5000 dilution, followed by <a href="mailto:ab97051">ab97051</a> Goat <a href="mailto:Anti-Rabbit HRP">Anti-Rabbit HRP</a> (lgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution. Nucleus staining on glandular epithelium of rat colon tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Negative control: Using PBS instead of primary ab, secondary ab is prediluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit/Mouse lgG.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



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