

# Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free ab232324

**重组 RabMAb**

## 1 References [12 图像](#)

### 概述

<b>产品名称</b>	Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9)抗体[EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free
<b>描述</b>	兔单克隆抗体[EPR16601] to Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) - ChIP Grade – BSA and Azide free
<b>宿主</b>	Rabbit
<b>经测试应用</b>	<b>适用于:</b> ChIP-sequencing, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, Dot blot, ChIP, PepArr, ChIC/CUT&RUN-seq
<b>种属反应性</b>	<b>与反应:</b> Mouse, Rat, Human
<b>免疫原</b>	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
<b>阳性对照</b>	WB: HeLa and NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates; IHC-P: Human colon, mouse liver and rat liver tissues; ICC/IF: HeLa and NIH/3T3 cells; ChIP: SAT-alpha primer pair <b>ab269263</b> ; ChIP-Seq: Chromatin from HeLa and Mouse Embryonic Fibroblasts cells. ChIC/CUT&RUN-Seq: HeLa cells.
<b>常规说明</b>	<p>ab232324 is the carrier-free version of <b>ab176916</b>.</p> <p>Our <b>carrier-free</b> antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.</p> <p>This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.</p> <p>Use our <b>conjugation kits</b> for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with &lt;1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.</p> <p>This product is compatible with the Maxpar<sup>®</sup> Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility</li> <li>- Improved sensitivity and specificity</li> <li>- Long-term security of supply</li> <li>- Animal-free production</li> </ul> <p>For more information <b>see here</b>.</p> <p>Our RabMAb<sup>®</sup> technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <b>RabMAb<sup>®</sup> patents</b>.</p>

## 性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
存储溶液	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
无载体	是
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	EPR16601
同种型	IgG

## 应用

**The Abpromise guarantee**      **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab232324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。

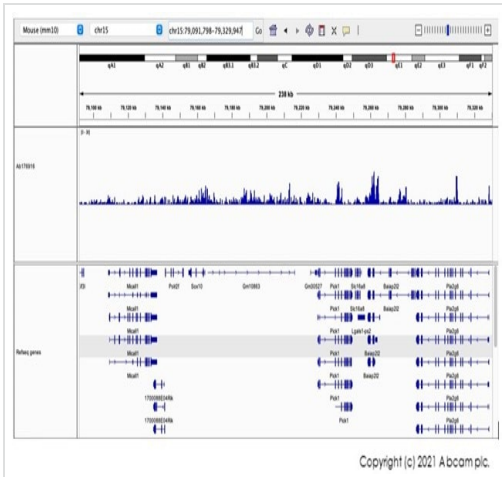
应用	Ab评论	说明
<b>ChIP-sequencing</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>WB</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Detects a band of approximately 15 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa).
<b>IHC-P</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
<b>ICC/IF</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Dot blot</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>ChIP</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>PepArr</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>ChIC/CUT&amp;RUN-seq</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

## 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.

<b>序列相似性</b>	Belongs to the histone H3 family.
<b>发展阶段</b>	Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of differentiation.
<b>翻译后修饰</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>Citrullination at Arg-9 (H3R8ci) and/or Arg-18 (H3R17ci) by PAD4 impairs methylation and represses transcription.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Phosphorylation at Tyr-42 (H3Y41ph) by JAK2 promotes exclusion of CBX5 (HP1 alpha) from chromatin.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>细胞定位</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome.

图片



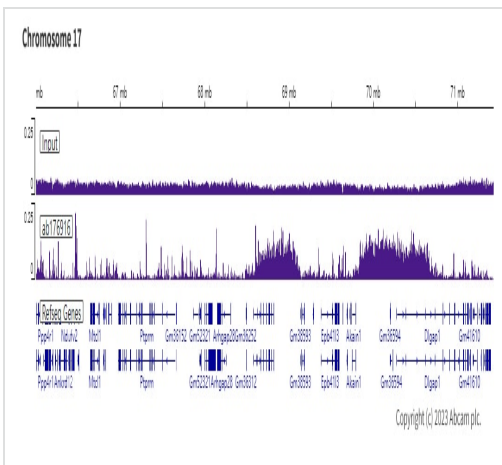
CUT&Tag - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

This experiment and image is courtesy of Dr Marek Bartosovic, Gonçalo Castelo-Branco Group, Karolinska Institutet.

CUT&Tag-seq was performed using 200,000 Oli-neu (Oligodendrocyte progenitor) cells. Cells were permeabilized with 0.05% Digitonin and 0.01% NP-40 for 3 minutes. A 1:100 dilution of Recombinant Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade (**ab176916**) was used, along with a Guinea pig anti-rabbit Secondary. DNA was seq using Illumina NovaSeq S Prime to a depth of 19 million reads.

*This image is courtesy of Dr Marek Bartosovic, Gonçalo Castelo-Branco Group, Karolinska Institutet.*

The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.

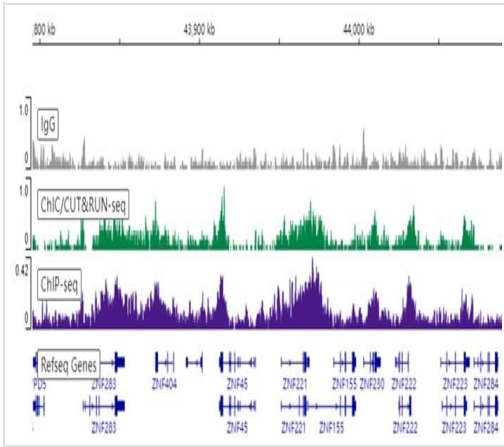


ChIP-sequencing - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Chromatin was prepared from Mouse Embryonic Fibroblasts cells. Cells were fixed with 1% formaldehyde for 10 minutes. ChIP was performed with  $10^7$  cells and 4  $\mu$ g of Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody (**ab176916**). ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 30 million reads. The Input control is also shown.

Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be downloaded [here](#).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

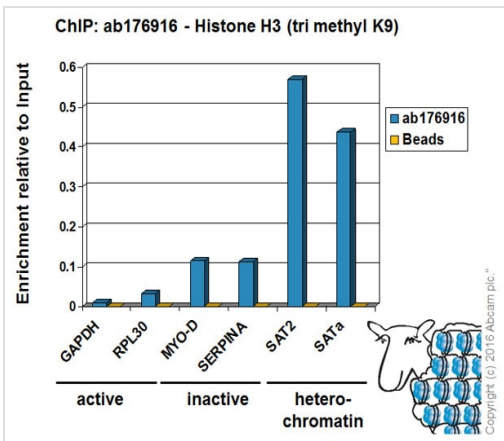
ChIC/CUT&RUN was performed using a pAG-MNase at a final concentration of 700 ng/mL, 2.5 x 10<sup>5</sup> HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell line) cells and 2 µg of **ab176916** [EPR16601]. The resulting DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 10 million reads. The negative IgG control **ab172730** is also shown.

The ChIP data was conducted on chromatin prepared from HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 1% formaldehyde for 10 minutes. ChIP was performed with 10<sup>7</sup> HeLa cells and 4 µg of **ab176916**. ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 30 million reads. The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.

Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be downloaded [here](#).

The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



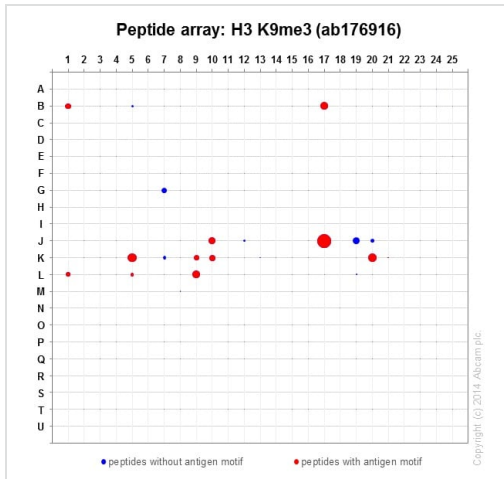
Every new batch of this antibody is tested at Abcam in ChIP.

ChIP - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Chromatin was prepared from HeLa cells according to the Abcam X-ChIP protocol. Cells were fixed with formaldehyde for 10 minutes. The ChIP was performed with 25µg of chromatin, 2µg of **ab176916** (blue), and 20µl of Protein A/G sepharose beads. No antibody was added to the beads control (yellow). The immunoprecipitated DNA was quantified by real time PCR (Taqman approach for active and inactive loci, Sybr green approach for heterochromatic loci).

Primers and probes are located in the first kb of the transcribed region.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



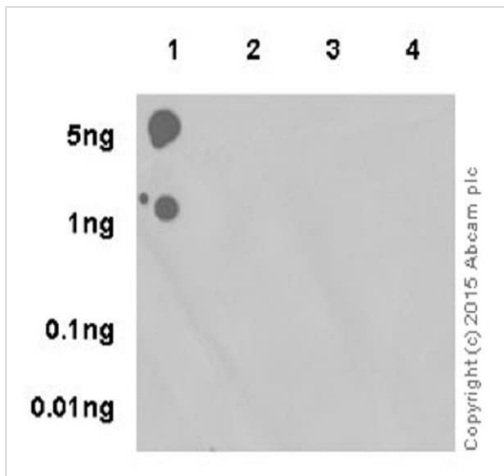
Peptide Array - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

**ab176916** 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 downloaded [here](#).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



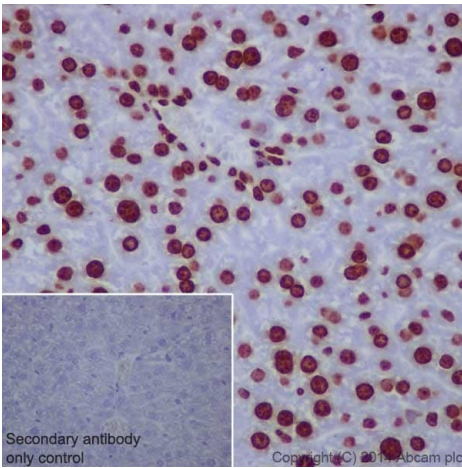
Dot Blot - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Dot blot analysis of Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) peptide (Lane 1), Histone H3K9 unmodified peptide (Lane 2), Histone H3 (crotonyl K4) peptide (Lane 3) and Histone H3K4 unmodified peptide (Lane 4) labeled using **ab176916** at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

Exposure time: 3 minutes.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



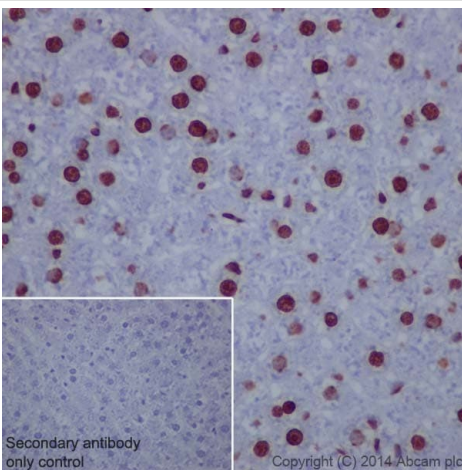
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue labeling Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) with **ab176916** at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear staining on mouse liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



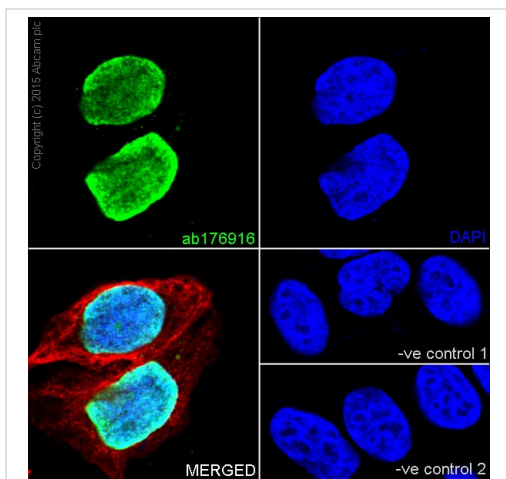
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue labeling Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) with **ab176916** at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear staining on rat liver is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) with **ab176916** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing nuclear staining on HeLa cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (**ab7291**) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594) (**ab150120**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (red).

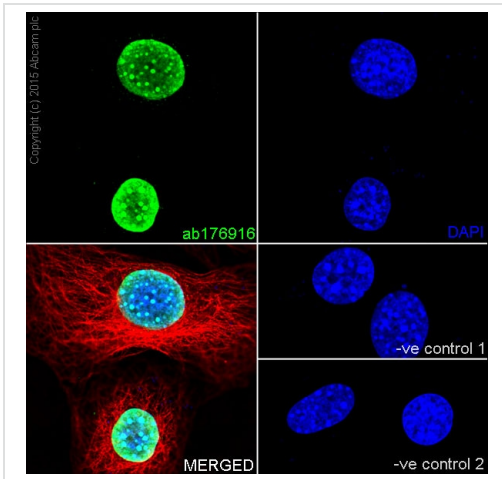
The negative controls are as follows:

-ve control 1: **ab176916** at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594) (**ab150120**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

-ve control 2: Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (**ab7291**) at 1/1000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).





Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) cells labeling Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) with **ab176916** at 1/2000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing nuclear staining on NIH/3T3 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

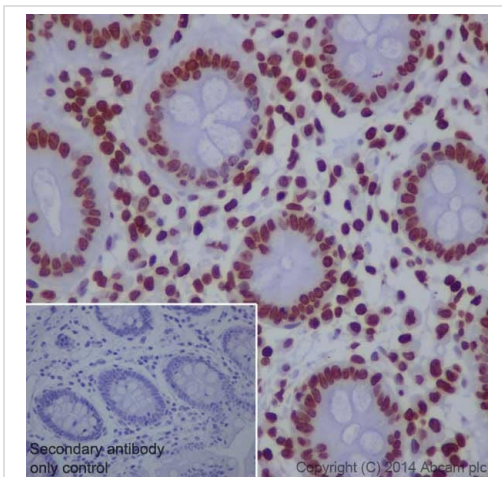
Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (**ab7291**) at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (**ab150120**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:

-ve control 1: **ab176916** at 1/2000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (**ab150120**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

-ve control 2: Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (**ab7291**) at 1/1000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (**ab150077**) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601] - ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue labeling Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) with **ab176916** at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear staining on human colon is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/500 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab176916**).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

### Why choose a recombinant antibody?



**Research with confidence**  
Consistent and reproducible results



**Long-term and scalable supply**  
Recombinant technology



**Success from the first experiment**  
Confirmed specificity



**Ethical standards compliant**  
Animal-free production

Anti-Histone H3 (tri methyl K9) antibody [EPR16601]

- ChIP Grade - BSA and Azide free (ab232324)

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