

**Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP70344**Specification****Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P68431</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8350;8351;8352;8353;8354;8355;8356;8357;8358;8968**Other Names**HIST1H3A; H3FA; HIST1H3B; H3FL; HIST1H3C; H3FC; HIST1H3D; H3FB; HIST1H3E; H3FD;  
HIST1H3F; H3FI; HIST1H3G; H3FH; HIST1H3H; H3FK; HIST1H3I; H3FF; HIST1H3J; H3FJ; Histone  
H3.1; Histone H3/a; Histone H3/b; Histone H3/c; Histone H3/d; Histone H3**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.

## Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## Histone H3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.