

## Anti-DiMethyl-Histone H3 (Lys79) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

### Introduction

Histone post-translational modifications (PTMs) are key mechanisms of epigenetics that modulate chromatin structures, termed as “histone code”. The PTMs on histone including acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation and novel acylations directly affect the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and other epigenetic regulators, altering genome stability, gene transcription, etc. Histone methylation occurs primarily at lysine and arginine residues on the amino terminal of core histones. Methylation of histones can either increase or decrease transcription of genes, depending on which amino acids (Lys or Arg) in the histones are methylated and how many methyl groups are attached (mono-, di-, tri-methylation on Lys, mono-di-symmetric/asymmetric methylation on Arg). Mostly, lysine methylation occurs primarily on histone H3 Lys4, 9, 27, 36, 79 and H4 Lys20, while Arginine methylation occurs primarily on histone H3 Arg2, 8, 17, 26 and H4 Arg3. Histone methylases (HMTs) and histone demethylases (HDMs) are major regulating factors.

### Product parameters

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Names | H3K79me2; Histone H3/b; Histone H3/c; Histone H3/d; Histone H3/f |
| Gene ID           | 8350   |
| Gene Name         | H3C1   |
| SwissProt ID      | P68431   |
| Host              | Rabbit   |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Molecular Weight  | Calculated MW: 15 kDa; Observed MW: 17 kDa                       |
| Conjugation       | Unconjugated   |
| Ex                | -  |
| Em                | -  |
| Modification      | Dimethylated   |
| Clonality         | IgG  |
| Isotype           | Monoclonal Antibody  |
| Clonality No.     | AP-18F6G10   |
| Form              | Liquid   |
| Concentration     | See label  |
| Carrier           | Carrier Not Free   |
| Immunogen         | Peptide  |

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Purification       | Affinity Purified  |
| Buffer System      | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| Application        | WB, IHC-F, IHC-P, ICC/IF   |
| Dilution Ratio     | WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200  |
| Research Field     | Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling  |
| Product Categories | Primary antibody   |
| Shipping           | Blue ice   |
| Storage            | -20°C  |
| Expiration Date    | 12 months  |
| Note               | Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.   |

## Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

**\*Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

## Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





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