

## Acetyl-Histone H3-K56 pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	A7256	<b>Category</b>	Acetylated Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ChIP,ChIPseq	<b>Observed MW</b>	16kDa
<b>Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Other (Wide Range)	<b>Calculated MW</b>	15kDa

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human Acetyl-Histone H3-K56
<b>Gene ID</b>	8290
<b>Swiss Prot</b>	Q16695
<b>Synonyms</b>	H3.4,H3/g,H3FT,H3t

### Product information

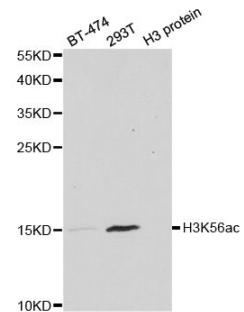
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Background

Histones 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 replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is located separately from the other H3 genes that are in the histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

### Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:2000
IHC	1:50 - 1:200
IF	1:50 - 1:200
IP	1:50 - 1:200
ChIP	1:20 - 1:100
ChIPseq	1:20 - 1:100



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Acetyl-Histone H3-K56 antibody (A7256) at 1:1000 dilution.  
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.  
Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.  
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.  
Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).  
Exposure time: 90s.