

Datasheet for ABIN2669498
Histone 3 Protein (H3K4me2)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	Histone 3 (H3)
Protein Characteristics:	H3K4me2
Origin:	Xenopus laevis
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	Positive Control (PC), Substrate (S)

Product Details

Characteristics:	Recombinant Xenopus laevis Histone H3 dimethyl Lys4 (H3K4me2) is produced in E. coli and purified using FPLC. The protein contains a substitution of cysteine to alanine at amino acid 110. Recombinant methylated histones are specifically methylated via a chemical alkylation reaction that introduces a methyl lysine analog (MLA). This specific chemical treatment enables the site and degree of methylation to be controlled precisely. Each methylation reaction is over 99 % complete, as verified by high-resolution ESI-TOF mass spectrometry. Protein concentration was determined using the molar extinction coefficient for Histone H3 and absorbance at 280nm. The recombinant histone is >98 % pure by SDS-PAGE. The molecular weight of the recombinant histone is 15,289 Daltons.
Purification:	Purified using FPLC
Purity:	The recombinant histone is >98 % pure by SDS-PAGE.

Target Details

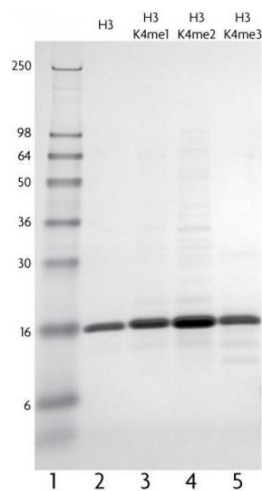
Target:	Histone 3 (H3)
Alternative Name:	Histone H3
Background:	Histone H3 is one of the core components of the nucleosome. The nucleosome is the smallest subunit of chromatin and consists of 146 base pairs of DNA wrapped around an octamer of core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone H1 is a linker protein, present at the interface between the nucleosome core and DNA entry/exit points.
Molecular Weight:	The molecular weight of the recombinant histone is 15,289 Daltons.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Recombinant histones are suitable for use as positive controls in the analysis of histone post-translational modifications, as substrates for histone modification enzymes, or to generate chromatin in vitro.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Recombinant histones can be resuspended in water or any suitable buffer. We recommend a starting concentration of 1 mg/mL. To fully solubilize the histone we suggest resuspension in the buffer of choice at room temperature for 20-30 minutes with occasional pipetting. Addition of salt or Tris to the resuspension buffer may enhance histone solubility.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.
Storage:	-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized proteins can be stored at -20°C or -80°C, preferably desiccated. Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80°C to prevent degradation.



Western Blotting

Image 1.