

H3K9me2 Antibody - ChIP Grade

Cat. No. C15210019

Type: Monoclonal ChIP-grade	Specificity: Human: positive Other species: not tested
Size: 100 µg/ 100 µl	Isotype: NA
Concentration: 1 µg/µl	Host: Rabbit
Lot No.: 001	Purity: Affinity purified monoclonal antibody
Storage buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% azide	Storage conditions: Store at -20°C for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.	

Last Data Sheet Update: August 18, 2020

Description

Monoclonal antibody raised in rabbit against the region of histone H3 containing the dimethylated lysine 9 (H3K9me2), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide.

Applications

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ChIP *	0.5 µg per IP	Fig 1
Western Blotting	1:1,000	Fig 2
Immunofluorescence	1:500	Fig 3

*Please note that the optimal antibody amount per IP should be determined by the end-user. We recommend testing 0.5 - 5 µg per IP.

Target Description

Histones are the main constituents of the protein part of chromosomes of eukaryotic cells. They are rich in the amino acids arginine and lysine and have been greatly conserved during evolution. Histones pack the DNA into tight masses of chromatin. Two core histones of each class H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assemble and are wrapped by 146 base pairs of DNA to form one octameric nucleosome. Histone tails undergo numerous post-translational modifications, which either directly or indirectly alter chromatin structure to facilitate transcriptional activation or repression or other nuclear processes. In addition to the genetic code, combinations of the different histone modifications reveal the so-called "histone code". Histone methylation and demethylation is dynamically regulated by respectively histone methyl transferases and histone demethylases. Dimethylation of histone H3K9 is more present in silent genes.

Validation data

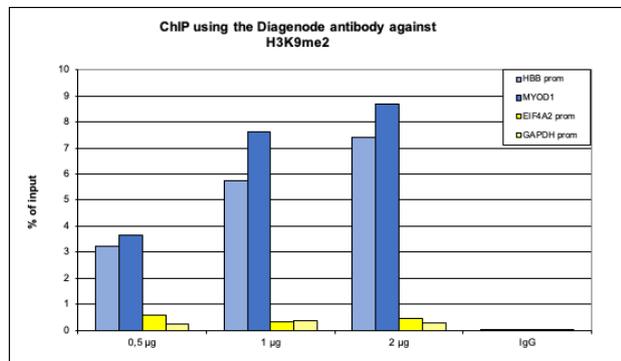


Figure 1. ChIP results obtained with the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H3K9me2

ChIP was performed with the Diagenode antibody against H3K9me2 (cat. No. C15210019) on sheared chromatin from 500,000 HeLaS3 cells using the “iDeal ChIP-seq” kit (cat. No. C01010051). A titration of the antibody consisting of 0.5, 1, and 2 µg per ChIP experiment was analysed. IgG (1 µg/IP) was used as negative IP control. Quantitative PCR was performed with primers for the HBB promoter and the MYOD1 gene, used as positive controls, and for the EIF4A2 and GAPDH promoters, used as negative controls. The graph shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis).

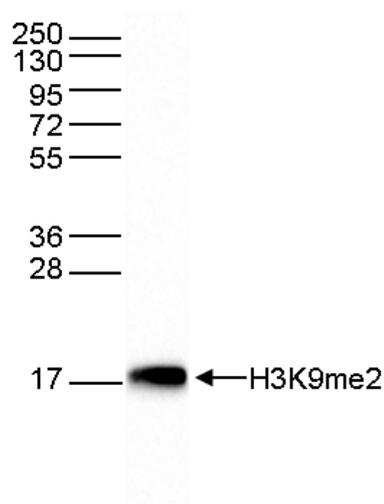


Figure 2. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H3K9me2

Western blot was performed on whole cell extracts (40 µg) from HeLa cells using the Diagenode antibody against H3K9me2 (cat. No. C15210019). The antibody was diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is shown on the right, the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.

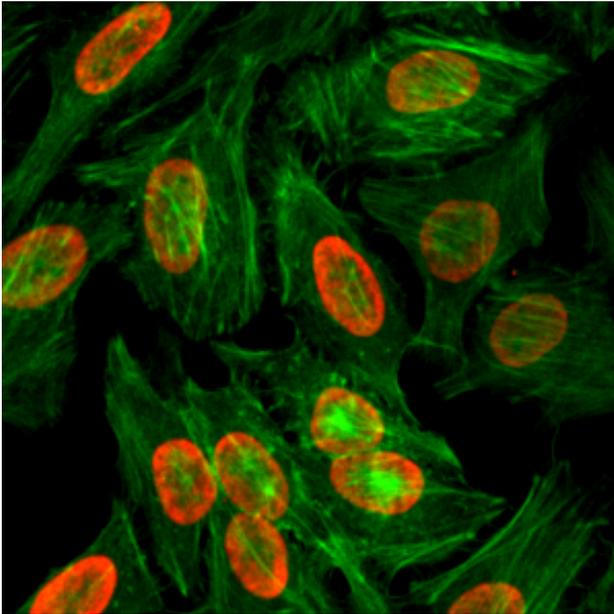


Figure 3. Immunofluorescence using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H3K9me2

HeLa cells were stained with the Diagenode antibody against H3K9me2 (cat. No. C15210019, red) diluted 1:500. Actin was stained with fluorescein phalloidin (green).