

PRODUCT NAME H3K79me3 polyclonal antibody		
Cat. No. pAb-068-050	Type: Polyclonal ChIP-grade ChIP-seq grade	Size: 50 µg/ 83 µl
Lot #: A246-0040	Source: Rabbit	Concentration: 0.6 µg/µl

Description: Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against histone H3 containing the trimethylated lysine 79 (H3K79me3), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide.

Specificity: Human and mouse: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ELISA	1:100 – 1:500	Fig 1
Dot blotting	1:20,000	Fig 2
Western blotting	1:200	Fig 3
ChIP	2 µg/ChIP	Fig 4

*Please note that of the optimal antibody amount per IP should be determined by the end-user. We recommend testing 1-5 µg per IP.

Purity: Affinity purified polyclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide and 0.05% ProClin 300.

Storage: 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: December 6, 2010

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. Trimethylation of histone H3 on K79 was shown to be more present at active promoters than at silent promoters.

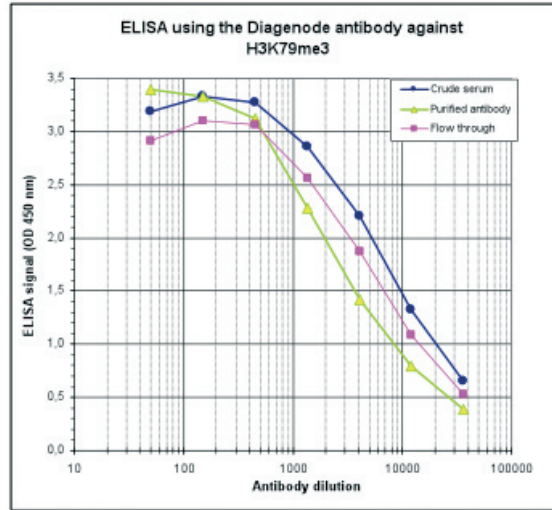


Figure 1
Determination of the antibody titer

To determine the titer of the antibody, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of Diagenode antibody directed against H3K79me3 (cat# pAb-068-050), crude serum and flow through in antigen coated wells. The antigen used was a peptide containing the histone modification of interest. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 1), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:3,500.

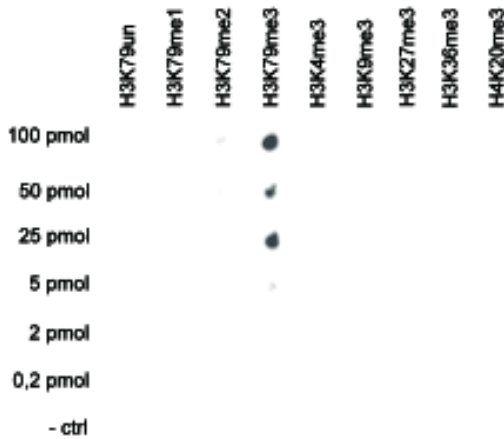


Figure 2
Cross reactivity tests using the Diagenode antibody directed against H3K79me3

A Dot Blot analysis was performed to test the cross reactivity of the Diagenode antibody against H3K79me3 (cat# pAb-068-050) with peptides containing other histone modifications and the unmodified H3K79. One hundred to 0.2 pmol of the respective peptides were spotted on a membrane. The antibody was used at a dilution of 1:20,000. Figure 2 shows a high specificity of the antibody for the modification of interest.

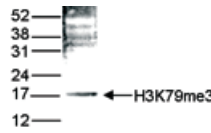


Figure 3

Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against H3K79me3

Histone extracts of HeLa cells (15 µg) were analysed by Western blot using the Diagenode antibody against H3K79me3 (cat# pAb-068-050), diluted 1:200 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The molecular weight marker is shown on the right; the location of the protein of interest is indicated on the left.

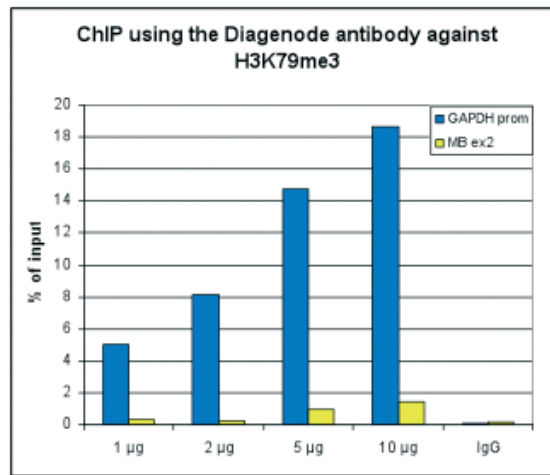


Figure 4

ChIP results obtained with the Diagenode antibody directed against H3K79me3

ChIP was performed with the Diagenode antibody against H3K79me3 (cat# pAb-068-050) on sheared chromatin from 1 million HeLaS3 cells using the "Auto Histone ChIP-seq" kit and the SX-8G IP-Star automated system. A titration of the antibody consisting of 1, 2, 5 and 10 µg per ChIP experiment was analysed. IgG (5 µg/IP) was used as negative IP control. Quantitative PCR was performed with primers for the GAPDH promoter (cat# pp-1001-050) and for exon 2 of the inactive myoglobin gene (cat# pp-1006-050). Figure 4 shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis). These results are in accordance with the observation that H3K79me3 shows a preference for active promoters.