



## Anti H3K14ac, Clone RM130

**Catalogue no:** 700012

**Applications:** ChIP, WB, ELISA, Multiplex

**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**Size:** 100µl

**Specificity:** Human

**Source:** Rabbit

**Type:** Monoclonal

**Purification:** Protein A (affinity purified)

**Storage:** +2- +8°C

### Background:

Histone 3 (H3) is one of the core histone proteins, comprising the protein component of chromatin. H3 is ubiquitous within chromosomes and can be found bound to most gene sequences throughout the genome. Acetylation of histone H3 occurs at several different lysine positions on the histone tail and is catalysed by a group of enzymes called histone acetyltransferases (HATs). The histone acetylation mark H3K14ac can indicate enhancer sites; helping to identify active enhancers from poised ones. H3K14ac is associated with active transcription and can be found at the start site of actively transcribed genes.

### Immunogen:

An acetyl-peptide corresponding to the Acetyl-Histone H3 (Lys 27).

### Buffer:

PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.

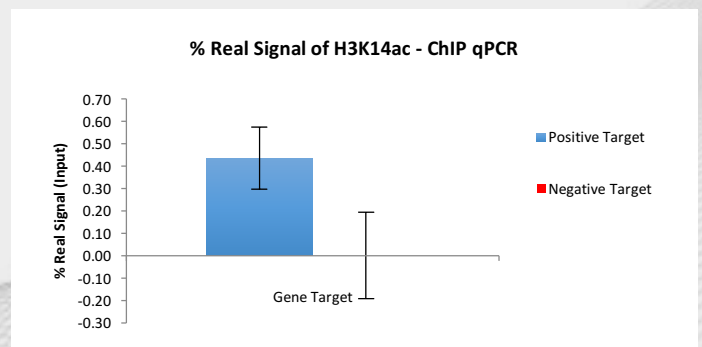
### Applications:

Application	Suggested Dilution	Figure
Chromatin Immunoprecipitation	2µg: 1µg (antibody: chromatin)	1
Western Blot	0.5µg/mL - 2µg/mL	
ELISA	0.2µg/mL – 1µg/mL	
Multiplex	0.1µg/mL – 0.5µg/mL	

Please note: Optimal antibody dilutions should be determined by the user. These volumes are stated as guidelines only.

### Fig 1. H3K14ac ChIP qPCR

Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assays were performed using the Chromatrap® standard ChIP spin column sonication kit for qPCR (Cat no. 500071) with 1µg of chromatin from Hec50 cells and 2µg of Anti-H3K14ac antibody. qPCR was used to analyse the enrichment of H3K14ac onto the positive gene target locus compared with the negative gene target locus.



## Advancements in Epigenetics

\*This product is for research use only. There is a possibility that results may vary between antibody lots.