Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 1, 2026

Mouse Anti-Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CMA301

RRID:AB_1977240
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# 05-1341, RRID:AB_1977240

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1977240

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# 05-1341, RRID:AB_1977240

Target Antigen: Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4)

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: ELISA; Immunocytochemistry; Immunoprecipitation; Western Blot; Western Blotting, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA, Immunoprecipitation

Antibody Name: Mouse Anti-Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CMA301

Description: This monoclonal targets Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4)

Target Organism: other, feline, chickenavian, rat, hamster, simian, xenopus, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, vertebrates, horse, mouse, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep

Clone ID: Clone CMA301

Antibody ID: AB_1977240

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: 05-1341

Record Creation Time: 20250819T220904+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T011558+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Mouse Anti-Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CMA301.

No alerts have been found for Mouse Anti-Histone H3 (Unmodified Lys4) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated, Clone CMA301.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Yoshida MM, et al. (2024) Regulation of condensin II by self-suppression and release mechanisms. Molecular biology of the cell, 35(2), ar21.

Kinoshita K, et al. (2022) A loop extrusion-independent mechanism contributes to condensin I-mediated chromosome shaping. The Journal of cell biology, 221(3).

Shintomi K, et al. (2021) Guiding functions of the C-terminal domain of topoisomerase II?? advance mitotic chromosome assembly. Nature communications, 12(1), 2917.