

Anti- Histone H2AZ, Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11836

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P0C0S5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	13553

Additional Information

Gene ID	3015
Positive Control	WB: HeLa, HEK293, A375, SK-MEL-2 and A431; ICC: Hela cells
Application & Usage	WB: 0.1 µg/mL – 0.5 µg/mL; ICC: 1 µg/mL - 2 µg/mL; ELISA: 0.1 µg/mL - 1 µg/mL; Multiplex: 0.1 µg/mL – 1 µg/mL.
Alias Symbol	H2AFZ
Other Names	Histone H2A.Z, H2A/z, H2AFZ
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	Anti- Histone H2AZ, Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

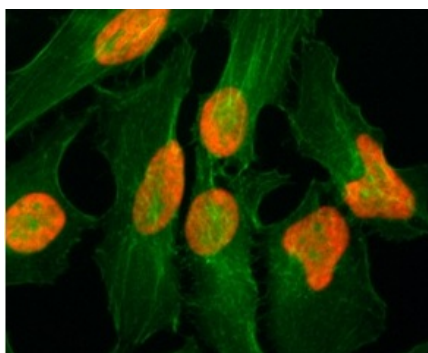
Protein Information

Name	H2AZ1 (HGNC:4741)
Function	Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post- translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. May be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin. May be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.

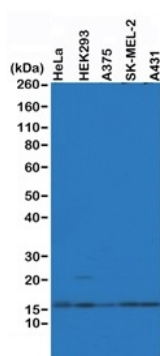
Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. May be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin. May be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.

Images



Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using Anti-Histone H2AZ Rabbit mAb (red). Actin filaments have been labeled with fluorescein phalloidin(green).



Western blot of HeLa, HEK293, A375, SK-MEL-2 and A431 whole cell lysates, using anti-Histone H2AZ rabbit mAb at 0.5 μ g/ml, showed endogenous Histone H2AZ.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.