

## H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP10726a

### Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9P0M6</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8CCK0</a> , <a href="#">NP_061119.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB28554
<b>Calculated MW</b>	40058
<b>Antigen Region</b>	11-39

### Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	55506
<b>Other Names</b>	Core histone macro-H2A2, Histone macroH2A2, mH2A2, H2AFY2, MACROH2A2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This H2AFY2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human H2AFY2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MACROH2A2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:14453</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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 stable X chromosome inactivation.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin (PubMed:11331621, PubMed:11262398) and in senescence- associated heterochromatin (PubMed:15621527)

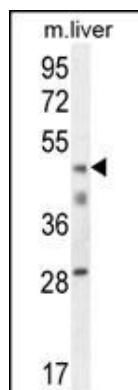
## Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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 stable X chromosome inactivation.

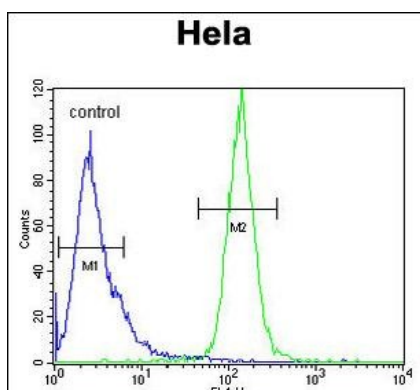
## References

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Sporn, J.C., et al. Oncogene 28(38):3423-3428(2009)  
Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)  
Zhang, R., et al. Dev. Cell 8(1):19-30(2005)  
Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)

## Images



H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10726a) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the H2AFY2 antibody detected the H2AFY2 protein (arrow).



H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10726a) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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