10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10726a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q9P0M6
Other Accession	Q8CCK0, NP_061119.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28554
Calculated MW	40058
Antigen Region	11-39

Additional Information

Gene ID	55506
Other Names	Core histone macro-H2A2, Histone macroH2A2, mH2A2, H2AFY2, MACROH2A2
Target/Specificity	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.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	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.
Storage	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.
Precautions	H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MACROH2A2 (HGNC:14453)
Function	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)

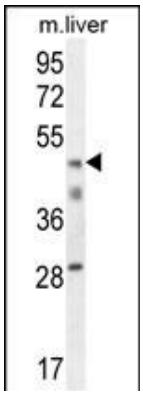
Background

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.

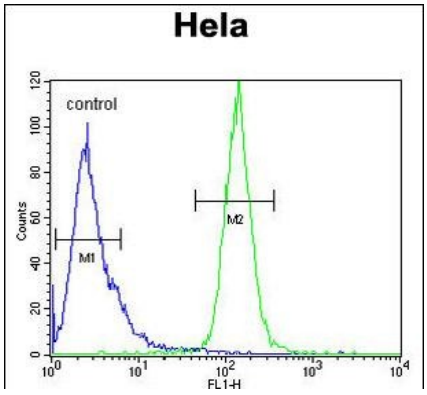
References

Xu, J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(5):2136-2140(2010)
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'.