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HIST1H2BG Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12303a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P62807
Other Accession	P57053, Q9PSW9, P0C1H5, P0C1H4, Q6PC60, Q16778, P0C1H3, P62808, Q8CGP1, Q2PFX4, O60814, Q2M2T1, P06899, Q64478, P10853, Q6ZWY9, P06900, P02281, NP_003513.1, NP_003509.1, NP_003516.1, NP_003517.2, NP_003514.2
Reactivity	Human, Zebrafish
Predicted	Xenopus, Mouse, Bovine, Monkey, Chicken, Zebrafish
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31082
Calculated MW	13906
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	3017;8339;8343;8344;8346;8347
Other Names	Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I, Histone H2B1 A, Histone H2Ba, H2B/a, Histone H2Bg, H2B/g, Histone H2Bh, H2B/h, Histone H2Bk, H2B/k, Histone H2Bl, H2B/l, HIST1H2BC, H2BFL
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2BG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST1H2BG.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	HIST1H2BG Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2BC4 (HGNC:4757)
Synonyms	H2BFL, HIST1H2BC
Function	Core component of nucleosome. 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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome.

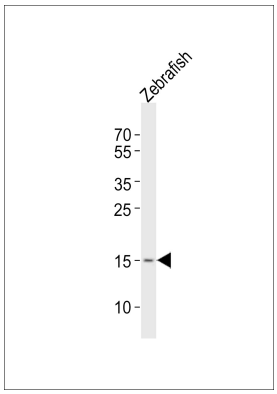
Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Kim, S.C., et al. Mol. Cell 23(4):607-618(2006)
Beck, H.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(7):1314-1325(2006)
Pavri, R., et al. Cell 125(4):703-717(2006)
Bonenfant, D., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(3):541-552(2006)
Zhu, B., et al. Mol. Cell 20(4):601-611(2005)

Images



Anti-HIST1H2BG Antibody (N-term)at 1:500 dilution + Zebrafish lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 14 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.