

HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP12399a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96QV6
Other Accession	NP_734466.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31378
Calculated MW	14234
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	221613
Other Names	Histone H2A type 1-A, Histone H2A/r, HIST1H2AA, H2AFR
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2AA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST1H2AA.
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	HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2AC1 (HGNC:18729)
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.

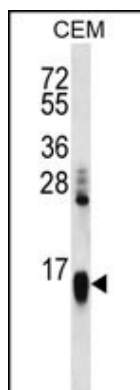
Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element.

References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Bergink, S., et al. Genes Dev. 20(10):1343-1352(2006)
Cao, R., et al. Mol. Cell 20(6):845-854(2005)
Hagiwara, T., et al. Biochemistry 44(15):5827-5834(2005)
Wang, H., et al. Nature 431(7010):873-878(2004)

Images



HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12399a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIST1H2AA antibody detected the HIST1H2AA protein (arrow).

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