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HIST1H2BL Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12710a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q99880
Other Accession	Q64524, NP_003510.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32146
Calculated MW	13952
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	8340
Other Names	Histone H2B type 1-L, Histone H2Bc, H2B/c, HIST1H2BL, H2BFC
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2BL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST1H2BL.
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	HIST1H2BL Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2BC13 (HGNC:4748)
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.

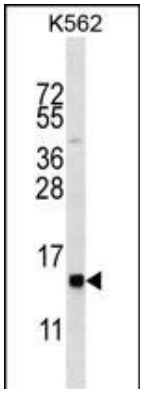
Background

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 small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

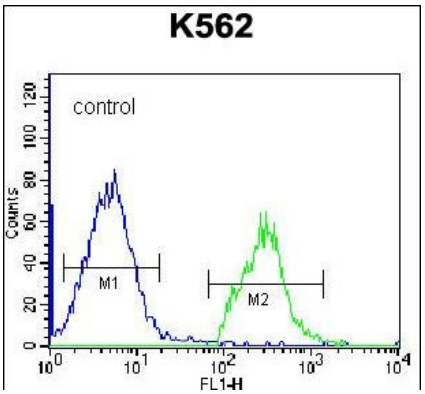
References

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



HIST1H2BL Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12710a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HIST1H2BL antibody detected the HIST1H2BL protein (arrow).



HIST1H2BL Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12710a) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.