

HIST1H2BO/HIST1H2BH Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP12711a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P23527
Other Accession	Q5QNW6 , Q64525 , Q93079 , NP_003518.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32148
Calculated MW	13906
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	8348
Other Names	Histone H2B type 1-O, Histone H2B2, Histone H2Bn, H2B/n, HIST1H2BO, H2BFH, H2BFN
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2BO/HIST1H2BH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST1H2BO/HIST1H2BH.
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	HIST1H2BO/HIST1H2BH Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2BC17 (HGNC:4758)
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.
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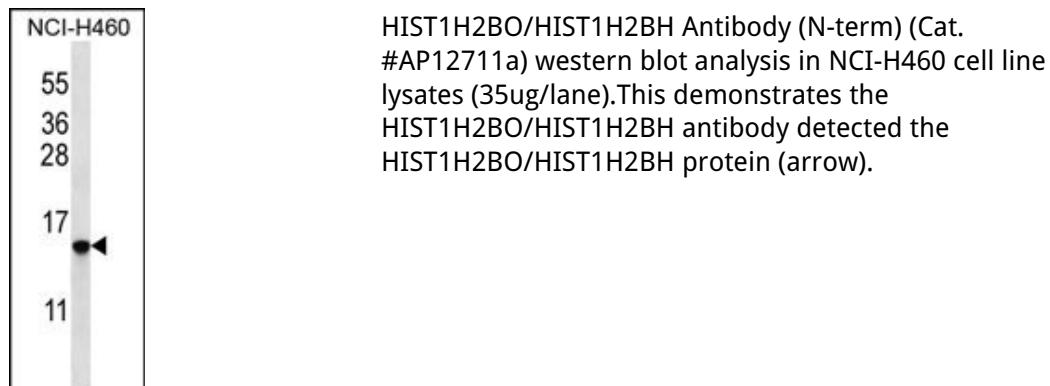
Background

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

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Images



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