

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13703a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8IUE6</u>
Other Accession	<u>P02263, Q4FZT6, Q8BFU2, Q7L7L0, P35062, Q64523, Q16777, A1A4R1, Q64522</u>
	, <u>POCC09, Q6GSS7, Q6FI13, P02262, P22752, P0C0S8, P0C0S9, Q8CGP7,</u>
	<u>Q99878, Q8CGP6, Q96KK5, Q64598, Q8CGP5, P0C170, P20671, P0C169</u> ,
	<u>Q93077, P04908, NP_778235.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33635
Calculated MW	13995
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	317772
Other Names	Histone H2A type 2-B, HIST2H2AB
Target/Specificity	This HIST2H2AB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST2H2AB.
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	HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

H2AC21 (HGNC:20508)

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.

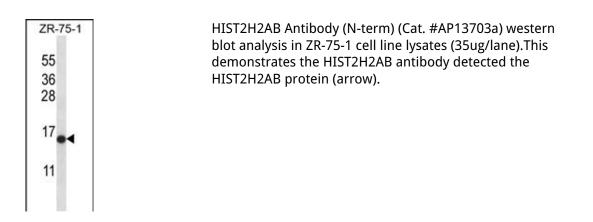
Background

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

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) Aihara, H., et al. Genes Dev. 18(8):877-888(2004)

Images



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