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HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13961b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q6FI13
Other Accession	Q4FZT6, Q8BFU2, Q7L7L0, P0CC09, Q6GSS7, P02262, P22752, P0C0S8, P0C0S9, P0C170, P20671, P0C169, Q93077, P04908, NP_003507.1, NP_001035807.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB27371
Calculated MW	14095
Antigen Region	102-130

Additional Information

Gene ID	723790;8337
Other Names	Histone H2A type 2-A, Histone H2A2, Histone H2A/o, HIST2H2AA3, H2AFO, HIST2H2AA
Target/Specificity	This HIST2H2AA4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 102-130 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HIST2H2AA4.
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	HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2AC18 (HGNC:4736)
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.

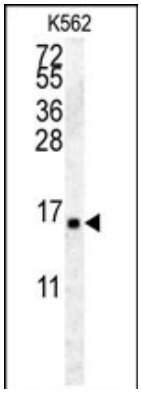
Background

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 H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy.

References

Braastad, C.D., et al. Gene 342(1):35-40(2004)
Marzluff, W.F., et al. Genomics 80(5):487-498(2002)
Mannironi, C., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 13(2):161-170(1994)
Allen, B.S., et al. Genomics 10(2):486-488(1991)

Images



HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13961b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HIST2H2AA4 antibody detected the HIST2H2AA4 protein (arrow).