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HIST2H3A Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19659b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q71DI3
Other Accession	P02299, P08898, P02302, P02301, Q6NXT2, Q6PI79, P84245, P84246, Q71LE2, P84244, P84243, P84249, Q6PI20, P84247, Q5E9F8, Q10453, P84233, P84228, Q4QRF4, P84229, P84227, Q6LED0, P68433, P68431, P68432, Q16695, NP_066403.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Zebrafish, Xenopus, C.Elegans, Drosophila, Pig, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41556
Calculated MW	15388
Antigen Region	108-136

Additional Information

Gene ID	126961;333932;653604
Other Names	Histone H32, Histone H3/m, Histone H3/o, HIST2H3A
Target/Specificity	This HIST2H3A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 108-136 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HIST2H3A.
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	HIST2H3A Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H3C15 (HGNC:20505)

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.

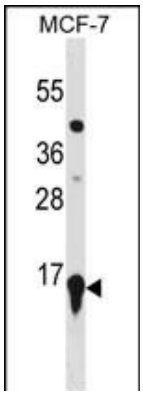
Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an 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 H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they 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. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Neumann, H., et al. Mol. Cell 36(1):153-163(2009)
Hurd, P.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(24):16575-16583(2009)
Yuan, J., et al. Cell Cycle 8(11):1747-1753(2009)
Chang, Q., et al. J. Hepatol. 50(2):323-333(2009)
Kobza, K., et al. BMB Rep 41(4):310-315(2008)

Images



HIST2H3A Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19659b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HIST2H3A antibody detected the HIST2H3A protein (arrow).