

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19790b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P06899
Other Accession	P57053 , Q64524 , Q8CGP1 , Q2PFX4 , O60814 , Q2M2T1 , P06900 , P02281 , NP_066402.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40819
Calculated MW	13904
Antigen Region	98-126

Additional Information

Gene ID	8970
Other Names	Histone H2B type 1-J, Histone H2B1, Histone H2Br, H2B/r, HIST1H2BJ, H2BFR
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 98-126 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB.
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	HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2BC11 (HGNC:4761)
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.

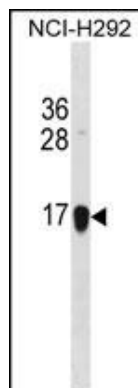
Background

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 histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009)
Benyamin, B., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 84(1):60-65(2009)
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)

Images



HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19790b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB antibody detected the HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB protein (arrow).

Citations

- [Mass spectrometry-based proteomic analysis reveals the interacting partners of lipin1.](#)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.