

HIST2H2AC Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19918c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q16777
Other Accession	P84051 , Q7ZUY3 , A9UMV8 , Q8R1M2 , Q4R3X5 , Q9BTM1 , P70082 , Q3ZBX9 , P02263 , P35062 , P06898 , Q64523 , A1A4R1 , Q64522 , Q8IUE6 , P0CC09 , Q6GSS7 , Q6FI13 , P06897 , P02262 , P0C0S8 , P0C0S9 , Q99878 , Q96KK5 , P0C170 , P0C169 , Q93077 , NP_003508.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Xenopus, Mouse, Chicken, Monkey, Zebrafish, Drosophila, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41799
Calculated MW	13988
Antigen Region	18-46

Additional Information

Gene ID	8338
Other Names	Histone H2A type 2-C, Histone H2A-GL101, Histone H2A/q, HIST2H2AC, H2AFQ
Target/Specificity	This HIST2H2AC antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-46 amino acids from the Central region of human HIST2H2AC.
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	HIST2H2AC Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2AC20 (HGNC:4738)
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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.

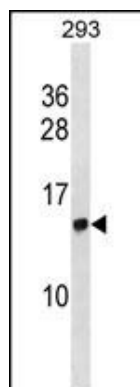
Background

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.

References

Ishibashi, T., et al. *Biochemistry* 48(22):5007-5017(2009)
Karaczyn, A.A., et al. *Ann. Clin. Lab. Sci.* 39(3):251-262(2009)
Pinato, S., et al. *BMC Mol. Biol.* 10, 55 (2009) :
Guerrero-Santoro, J., et al. *Cancer Res.* 68(13):5014-5022(2008)
Zhao, Y., et al. *Mol. Cell* 29(1):92-101(2008)

Images



HIST2H2AC Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP19918c) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIST2H2AC antibody detected the HIST2H2AC protein (arrow).

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