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HIST2H2BE Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19977a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q16778
Other Accession	Q64524, Q6DRA6, Q6DN03, P23527, P06899, P33778, NP_003519.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41930
Calculated MW	13920
Antigen Region	12-40

Additional Information

Gene ID	8349
Other Names	Histone H2B type 2-E, Histone H2B-GL105, Histone H2Bq, H2B/q, HIST2H2BE, H2BFQ
Target/Specificity	This HIST2H2BE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST2H2BE.
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	HIST2H2BE Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2BC21 (HGNC:4760)
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.

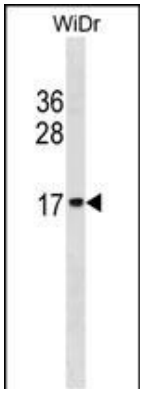
Background

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 encodes a member of the histone H2B family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif.

References

Kim, J., et al. Cell 137(3):459-471(2009)
Pankratova, E.V., et al. Mol. Biol. (Mosk.) 43(2):368-373(2009)
Dai, R.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(40):26894-26901(2008)
Zhao, Y., et al. Mol. Cell 29(1):92-101(2008)
Kawasaki, H., et al. Nature 405(6783):195-200(2000)

Images



HIST2H2BE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19977a) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HIST2H2BE antibody detected the HIST2H2BE protein (arrow).