

H2AFY2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20530c

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession 09P0M6** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 40058 **Antigen Region** 148-169

Additional Information

Gene ID 55506

Other Names Core histone macro-H2A2, Histone macroH2A2, mH2A2, H2AFY2,

MACROH2A2

Target/Specificity This H2AFY2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-169 amino acids from the Central

region of human H2AFY2.

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 H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name MACROH2A2 (HGNC:14453)

Function Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of

nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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. May be involved in stable X chromosome inactivation.

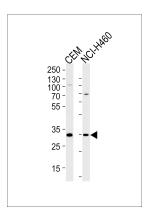
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin (PubMed:11331621, PubMed:11262398) and in senescence- associated heterochromatin (PubMed:15621527)

Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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. May be involved in stable X chromosome inactivation.

Images



H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20530c) western blot analysis in CEM,NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the H2AFY2 antibody detected the H2AFY2 protein (arrow).

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