

# Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys126) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63224

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96A08</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	14167

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	255626
<b>Other Names</b>	HIST1H2BA; TSH2B; Histone H2B type 1-A; Histone H2B, testis; Testis-specific histone H2B; HIST1H2BB; H2BFF; Histone H2B type 1-B; Histone H2B.1; Histone H2B.f; H2B/f; HIST1H2BC; H2BFL; HIST1H2BE; H2BFH; HIST1H2BF; H2BFG; HIST1H2BG; H2BFA; HIST1H2BI; H2BFK; Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I; Histone H2B.1 A; Histone H2B.a; H2B/a; Histone H2B.g; H2B/g; Histone H2B.h; H2B/h; Histone H2B.k; H2B/k; Histone H2B.l; H2B/l
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	H2BC1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:18730</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Variant histone specifically required to direct the transformation of dissociating nucleosomes to protamine in male germ cells (By similarity). Entirely replaces classical histone H2B prior nucleosome to protamine transition and probably acts as a nucleosome dissociating factor that creates a more dynamic chromatin, facilitating the large-scale exchange of histones (By similarity). Core component of nucleosome (By similarity). Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template (By similarity). Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability (By similarity). DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling (By similarity). Also found in fat cells, its function and the presence of post-translational

modifications specific to such cells are still unclear (PubMed:[21249133](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P70696}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P70696}

#### Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm (at protein level). Also found in some fat cells.

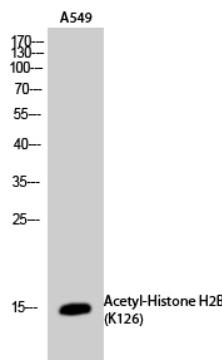
## Background

Variant histone specifically required to direct the transformation of dissociating nucleosomes to protamine in male germ cells (By similarity). Entirely replaces classical histone H2B prior nucleosome to protamine transition and probably acts as a nucleosome dissociating factor that creates a more dynamic chromatin, facilitating the large-scale exchange of histones (By similarity). Core component of nucleosome (By similarity). Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template (By similarity). Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability (By similarity). DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling (By similarity). Also found in fat cells, its function and the presence of post-translational modifications specific to such cells are still unclear (PubMed:[21249133](#)).

## Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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