

Histone H2B (Acetyl-Lys24/25) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63277

Product Information

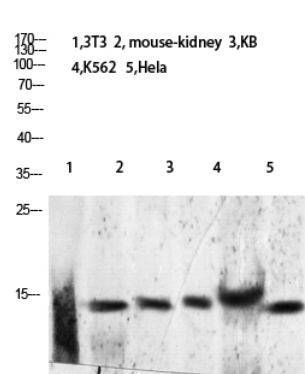
Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96A08 , P33778 , P62807
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14167

Additional Information

Gene ID	255626
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	H2BC1 (HGNC:18730)
Function	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.



Western blot analysis of K562 mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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