

Histone H2B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70343

Product Information

| Application | WB, IHC-P |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>P57053</u> |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 13944 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 54145 |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names | H2BFS; Histone H2B type F-S; Histone H2B.s; H2B/s |
| Dilution | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C |

Protein Information

| Name | H2BC12L (<u>HGNC:4762</u>) |
|-------------------|---|
| 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

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.



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