

HIST1H2AH Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8820a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q96KK5
Other Accession	P02263 , Q4FZT6 , Q8BFU2 , Q7L7L0 , P35062 , Q64523 , Q16777 , A1A4R1 , Q64522 , Q8IUE6 , P0CC09 , Q6GSS7 , Q6FI13 , P02262 , P22752 , P0C0S8 , P0C0S9 , Q8CGP7 , Q99878 , Q8CGP6 , Q64598 , Q8CGP5 , P0C170 , P20671 , P0C169 , Q93077 , P04908 , NP_542163
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Chicken, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB23508
Calculated MW	13906
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	85235
Other Names	Histone H2A type 1-H, Histone H2A/s, HIST1H2AH, HIST1H2AI
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H2AH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIST1H2AH.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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	HIST1H2AH Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	H2AC12 (HGNC:13671)
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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.

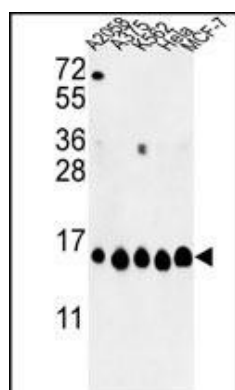
Background

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 is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element.

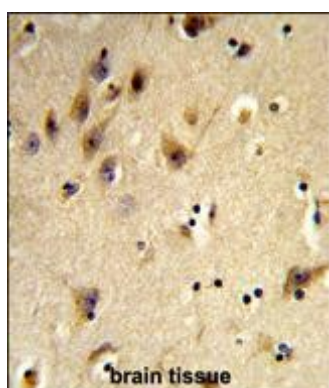
References

Kimura,H., et.al., J. Cell Biol. 175 (3), 389-400 (2006)

Images

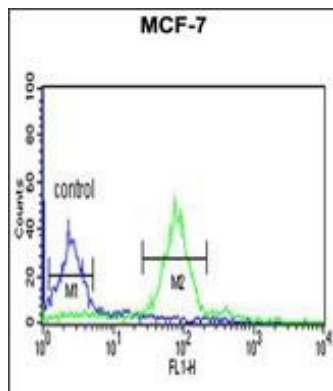


Western blot analysis of HIST1H2AH Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8820a) in A2058, A375, K562, HeLa, MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HIST1H2AH (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with HIST1H2AH Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

HIST1H2AH Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8820a) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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