

# Histone H2B (formyl K120) Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP92710

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q16778</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	Histone H2B;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	13920

## Additional Information

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<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2B (formyl K120)
<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

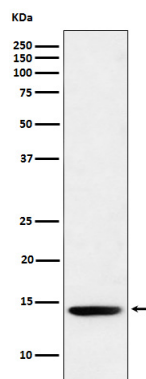
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	H2BC21 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4760</a> )
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome.

## Images

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Western blot analysis of Histone H2B (formyl K120) expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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