



# Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys126) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00854
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	HIST1H2BC
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone H2B type 1-A/Histone H2B type 1-B/Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from human H2B around the Acetylation site of Lys126. AA range:78-127
<b>Specificity</b>	Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H2B protein only when acetylated at K126.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</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; H2BFB; 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;H2BK126AC
<b>Observed Band</b>	15kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Mainly expressed in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm (at protein level). Also found in some fat cells.
<b>Function</b>	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.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and



'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2B family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one

**Background**

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

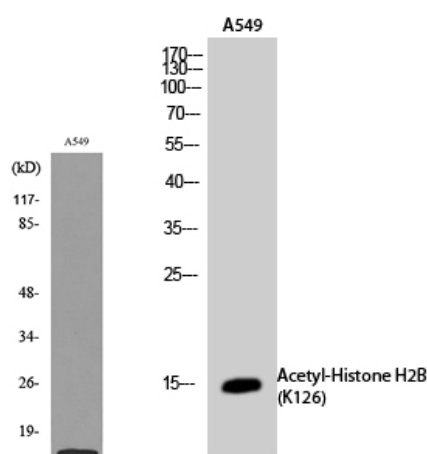
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

Western blot analysis of lysate from A549 cells, using H2B (Acetyl-Lys126) Antibody.