



H2AB1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11513
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	H2AFB1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human H2AB1 AA range: 49-99
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of H2AB1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	H2AB1;H2AFB1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Associated with the active X chromosome and with autosomes, while it is absent from the inactive X chromosome and excluded from Barr bodies. .
Tissue Specificity	Present in mature sperm.
Function	domain:The docking domain is responsible for the weaker heterodimerization with H2B.,function:Atypical histone H2A which can replace conventional H2A in some nucleosomes. 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. Nucleosomes containing this histone are less rigid and organize only 118 base pair of DNA instead of 147 in classical nucleosomes. They are associated with transcriptionally active chromatin and excluded form Barr bodies.,miscellaneous:In contrast to other H2A histones, it



does not contain the conserved residues that a

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 encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. This gene is part of a region that is repeated three times on chromosome X, once in intron 22 of the F8 gene and twice closer to the Xq telomere. This record represents the most centromeric copy which is in intron 22 of the F8 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

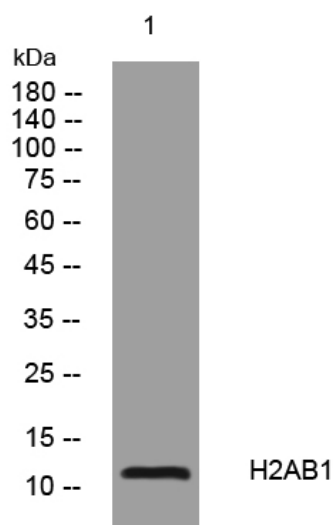
matters needing attention

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 lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night