



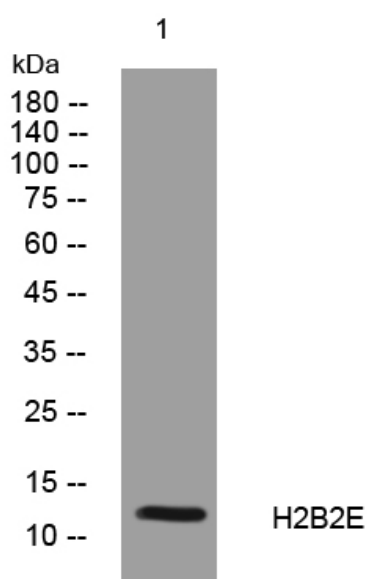
H2B2E rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08471
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HIST2H2BE H2BFQ
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human H2B2E AA range: 18-68
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of H2B2E 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	dJ221C16.8;H2B histone family;member A;H2B/a;H2B/g;H2B/h;H2B/k;H2B/l;H2B1C_HUMAN;H2BFA;HIST1H2BI;Histone 1;H2bg;Histone cluster 1 H2B family member g;Histone cluster 1;Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I;Histone H2B.1 A;Histone H2B.a;Histone H2B.g;Histone H2B.h;Histone H2B.k;Histone H2B.l;H2B histone family member R;H2B/r;H2B1J_HUMAN;H2BFR;HIST1H2BJ;Histone 1 H2bj;Histone cluster 1 H2bj;Histone H2B type 1-J;Histone H2B.1;Histone H2B.r;GL15;H2B;H2B histone family member Q;H2B-GL15;H2B.1;H2B/q;H2B2E_HUMAN;H2BFQ;H2BGL15;H2BQ;HIST2H2BE;Histone 2 H2be;histone cluster 2;H2be;histone H2B GL15;histone H2B type 2 E;Histone H2B type 2-E;histone H2B type 2E;Histone H2B-GL15;Histone H2B.q;histone H2BGL15;H2B K;H2B type 12;H2B/b;H2B/c;H2B/d;H2B/e;H2B/f;H2B/j;H2B/n;H2B/s;HIRA-interacting protein 1;HIRA-interacting protein 2;Histone H2B type 1-B;Histone H2B type 1-D;Histone H2B type 1-H;Histone H2B type 1-K;Histone H2B type 1-L;Histone H2B type 1-M;Histone H2B type 1-N;Histone H2B type 1-O;Histone H2B type 2-F;Histone H2B type 3-B;Histone H2B type F-S;Histone H2B.1 B;Histone H2B.2;Histone H2B.b;Histone H2B.c;Histone H2B.d;Histone H2B.e;Histone H2B.f;Histone H2B.j;Histone H2B.n;Histone H2B.s;H2B2E;HIST2H2BE H2BFQ
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	



Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	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.,function:Has broad antibacterial activity. May contribute to the formation of the functional antimicrobial barrier of the colonic epithelium, and to the bactericidal activity of amniotic fluid.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-121 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 stimulat
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 encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2B family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif. The protein has antibacterial and antifungal antimicrobial activity. [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 lysates from U2OS cells,
primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night