



H32 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08608
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HIST2H3A; HIST2H3C H3F2 H3FM; HIST2H3D
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human H32 AA range: 81-131
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of H32 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	CAG repeat protein 32;CAGH 32;CAGH32;DKFZP434I225;Domino homolog; E1A binding protein p4;E1A-binding protein p4;EP 4;EP4;EP4 HUMAN; FLJ4218;FLJ45115;hDomino;KIAA1498;KIAA1818;p4 kDa SWI2/SNF2 related protein;p4 kDa SWI2/SNF2-related protein;P4 SWI2/SNF2 related protein;TNRC 12;TNRC12;Trinucleotide repeat containing 12;Trinucleotide repeat containing gene 12 protein;Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 12 protein;H32;HIST2H3A; HIST2H3C H3F2 H3FM;HIST2H3D
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	caution:Was originally (PubMed:2587222) thought to originate from mouse., developmental stage:Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly decreases as cell division slows down during the process of differentiation., 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.,mass spectrometry:Monoisotopic with N-acetylserine PubMed:16457589, miscellaneous:This histone is only present in mammals and is enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10 (H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally l

Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an 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 member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

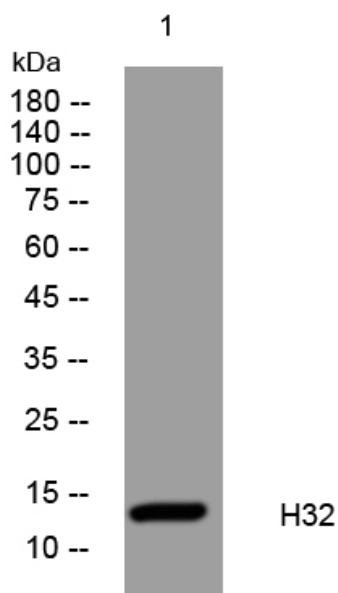
matters needing attention

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 A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night