

Rabbit anti-Human HIST2H2BE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HIST2H2BE antibody

Anti-HIST2H2BE Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

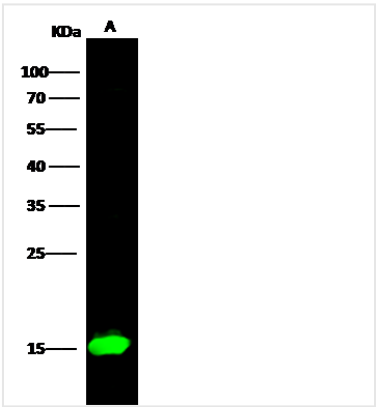
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255408	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HIST2H2BE; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-HIST2H2BE Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; HIST2H2BE Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; histone cluster 2; H2be; Anti-GL105 Antibody; Anti-H2B Antibody; Anti-H2B.1 Antibody; Anti-H2BFQ Antibody; Anti-H2BGL105 Antibody; Anti-H2BQ Antibody; Anti-MGC119802 Antibody; Anti-MGC119804 Antibody; Anti-MGC129733 Antibody; Anti-MGC129734 Antibody; anti-HIST2H2BE antibody

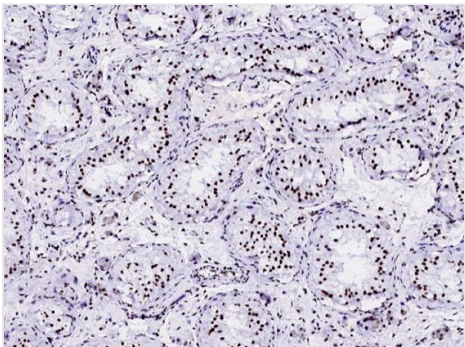
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human HIST2H2BE
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-HIST2H2BE antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human HIST2H2BE protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human HIST2H2BE (rh HIST2H2BE). HIST2H2BE specific IgG was purified by Human HIST2H2BE affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



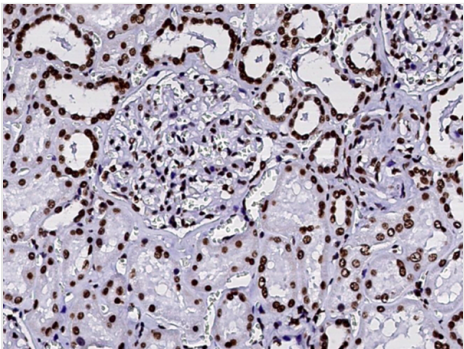
WB (Western Blot)

Anti-H2B(HIST2H2BE) rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilutionLane A: Jurkat Whole Cell LysateLysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the Odyssey technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size:14 kDaObserved band size:15 kDa



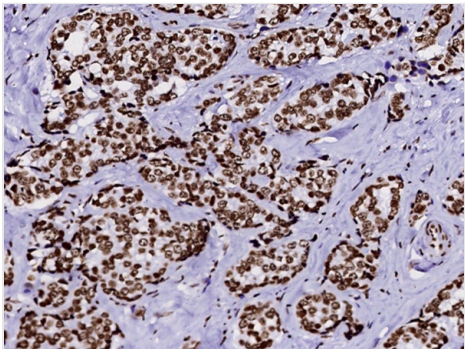
IHC (Immunohistochemisry)

Immunochemical staining of human H2B in human testis with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:20000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human H2B in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:20000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human H2B in human breast carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:20000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HIST2H2BE antibody	Histones are a complex family of highly conserved basic proteins responsible for packaging chromosomal DNA into nucleosomes. Histone proteins exhibit two levels of diversity: 1. evolutionary diversity between species and 2. subtype diversity in a class(H1, H2A, H2B, H3 or H4) within a species. It has become more and more evident that histone modifications are key players in the regulation of chromatin states and dynamics as well as in gene expression. Therefore, histone modifications and the enzymatic machinery that set them are crucial regulators that can control cellular proliferation, differentiation, plasticity, and malignancy processes. However, extracellular histones are a double-edged sword because they also damage host tissue and may cause death. Histones bound to platelets, induced calcium influx, and recruited plasma adhesion proteins such as fibrinogen to induce platelet aggregation. Histone H2B proteins have been studied in a variety of species and are easily detected in most species. The reversible ubiquitylation of histone H2B has long been implicated in transcriptional activation and gene silencing. Phosphorylation of H2B serine 32 occurs in normal cycling and mitogen-stimulated cells. Notably, this phosphorylation is elevated in skin cancer cell lines and tissues compared with normal counterparts. HIST2H2BE 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.
References	Fuchs TA, et al. (2011) Histones induce rapid and profound thrombocytopenia in mice. Blood. 118(13): 3708-14.Collart D, et al. (1993). A human histone H2B.1 variant gene, located on chromosome 1, utilizes alternative 3' end processing. J Cell Biochem. 50 (4): 374-85.Marzluff WF, et al. (2002). The human and mouse replication-dependent histone genes. Genomics. 80 (5): 487-98.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7387736
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NCBI GeneID	8349
UniProt Accession #	Q16778; Q4KMY1; Q5QNX0; Q9UE88; A3KMC7; A8K110
Molecular Weight	126
NCBI Official Full Name	Histone H2B type 2-E
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	histone cluster 2, H2be
NCBI Official Symbol	HIST2H2BE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	H2B; H2BQ; GL105; H2B.1; H2BFQ; H2BGL105
NCBI Protein Information	histone H2B type 2-E; histone H2B.q; histone 2, H2be; histone H2B-GL105; H2B histone family, member Q
UniProt Protein Name	Histone H2B type 2-E
UniProt Gene Name	HIST2H2BE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	H2BFQ; H2B/q
UniProt Entry Name	H2B2E_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/hist2h2be-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/255408>