

Rabbit Histone H2A Monoclonal Antibody | anti-HIST1H2AB antibody

Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA312703	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

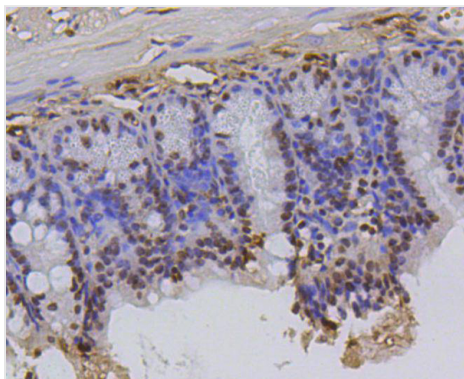
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Histone H2A; Monoclonal Antibody; Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) Antibody; H2A/m antibody; H2A1B_HUMAN antibody; HIST1H2AE antibody; Histone H2A type 1-B/E antibody; Histone H2A.2 antibody; Histone H2A.m antibody; Histone H2A/a antibody; Histone H2A/m antibody; anti-HIST1H2AB antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

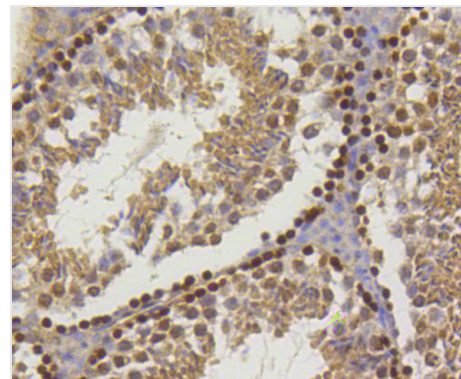
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	SR4-17
Purity/Purification	ProA affinity purified
Form/Format	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-HIST1H2AB antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C.

IMAGES



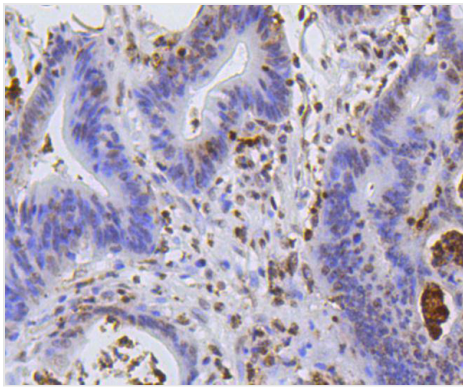
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



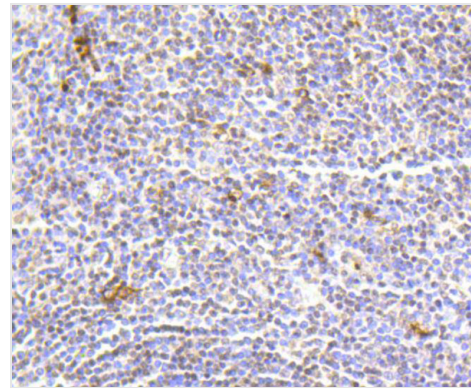
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Histone H2A (hydroxyl Y39) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HIST1H2AB antibody	Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.
Product Categories/Family for anti-HIST1H2AB antibody	Hydroxyl-specific Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	19557656
NCBI GeneID	8335
NCBI Accession #	NP_003504.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003513.2
UniProt Accession #	P04908; P28001; Q76P63
Molecular Weight	14
NCBI Official Full Name	histone H2A type 1-B/E
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	histone cluster 1 H2A family member b
NCBI Official Symbol	HIST1H2AB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	H2A/m; H2AFM
NCBI Protein Information	histone H2A type 1-B/E
UniProt Protein Name	Histone H2A type 1-B/E
UniProt Gene Name	HIST1H2AB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	H2AFM

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.