

Rabbit H2B Polyclonal Antibody | anti-H2B antibody

Acetyl-H2B (Lys16) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA31349	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

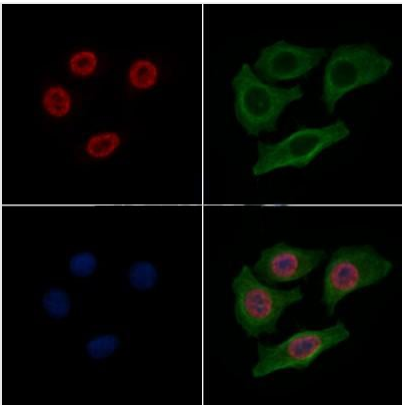
H2B; Polyclonal Antibody; Acetyl-H2B (Lys16) Antibody; H2B K; H2B type 12; H2B/b; H2B/c; H2B/d; H2B/e; H2B/f; H2B/j; H2B/n; H2B/q; H2B/r; H2B/s; HIRA-interacting protein 1; HIRA-interacting protein 2; Histone H2B type 1-B; Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I; Histone H2B type 1-D; Histone H2B type 1-H; Histone H2B type 1-J; 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-E; Histone H2B type 2-F; Histone H2B type 3-B; Histone H2B type F-S; Histone H2B-GL105; Histone H2B.1 A; Histone H2B.1; Histone H2B.1 B; Histone H2B.2; Histone H2B. A; Histone H2B.b; Histone H2B.c; Histone H2B.d; Histone H2B.e; Histone H2B.f; Histone H2B.g; Histone H2B.h; Histone H2B.j; Histone H2B.k; Histone H2B.l; Histone H2B.n; Histone H2B.r; Histone H2B. S; anti-H2B antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Acetyl-H2B (Lys16) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Acetyl-H2B only when acetylated at Lys16.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-H2B antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA (Peptide ELISA)
Application Notes	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IF/ICC: 1:100-1:500 IHC: 1:50-1:200 Peptide ELISA: 1:20,000-1:40,000
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human H2B around the acetylation site of Lys16.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment

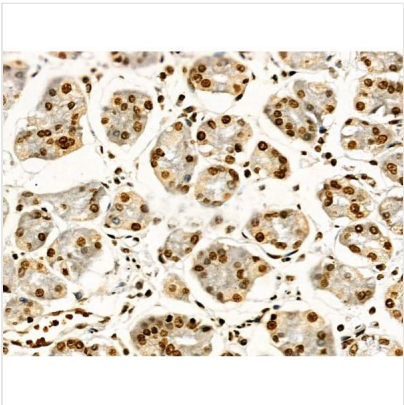
Post Translational Modifications	Monoubiquitination at Lys-35 (H2BK34Ub) by the MSL1/MSL2 dimer is required for histone H3 'Lys-4' (H3K4me) and 'Lys-79' (H3K79me) methylation and transcription activation at specific gene loci, such as HOXA9 and MEIS1 loci. Similarly, monoubiquitination at Lys-121 (H2BK120Ub) 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 stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II. H2BK120Ub also acts as a regulator of mRNA splicing: deubiquitination by USP49 is required for efficient cotranscriptional splicing of a large set of exons. Phosphorylation at Ser-37 (H2BS36ph) by AMPK in response to stress promotes transcription (By similarity). Phosphorylated on Ser-15 (H2BS14ph) by STK4/MST1 during apoptosis; which facilitates apoptotic chromatin condensation. Also phosphorylated on Ser-15 in response to DNA double strand breaks (DSBs), and in correlation with somatic hypermutation and immunoglobulin class-switch recombination. GlcNAcylation at Ser-113 promotes monoubiquitination of Lys-121. It fluctuates in response to extracellular glucose, and associates with transcribed genes (By similarity). Crotonylation (Kcr) is specifically present in male germ cells and marks testis-specific genes in post-meiotic cells, including X-linked genes that escape sex chromosome inactivation in haploid cells. Crotonylation marks active promoters and enhancers and confers resistance to transcriptional repressors. It is also associated with post-meiotically activated genes on autosomes.
Subunit Structure	The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA.
Similarity	Belongs to the histone H2B family.
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



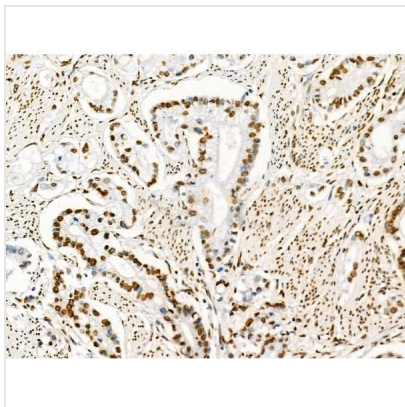
Application Data

At 25 degree C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(At 37 degree C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody.The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).



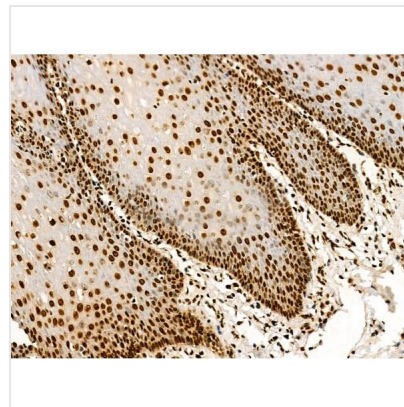
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human gastric cancer and adjacent normal tissues by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



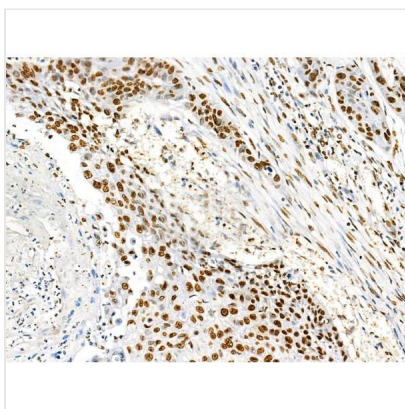
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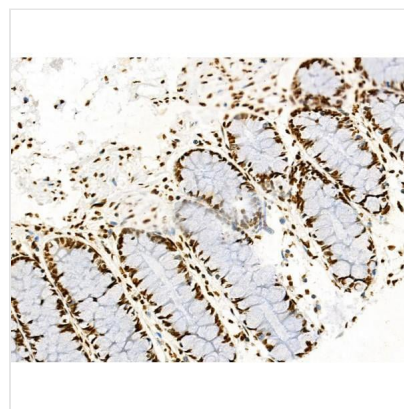
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human esophageal cancer and adjacent normal tissues by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human esophageal cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human colorectal cancer and adjacent normal tissues by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-H2B antibody

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. 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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	578836330
NCBI GeneID	102724334
NCBI Accession #	XP_006723981.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	XM_006723918.1
UniProt Accession #	P57053; Q5R2W0; A0AVF9
Molecular Weight	13,944 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	histone H2B type F-S-like

NCBI Official Symbol	LOC102724334
NCBI Protein Information	histone H2B type F-S-like
UniProt Protein Name	Histone H2B type F-S
UniProt Gene Name	H2BFS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	H2B/s
UniProt Entry Name	H2BFS_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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/h2b-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-peptide-elisa-elisa/31349>