

# Recombinant Human H2AX Protein(Trx Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100663

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

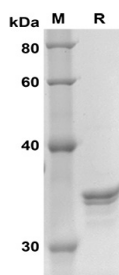
## Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human H2AX protein Met1-Tyr143, with an N-terminal Trx
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	35.7 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P16104
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

## Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human H2AX proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human H2AX proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 35 KD

## 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. Human Histone H2AX with an N-terminal His tag expressed in E. coli and purified by conventional chromatography.

## For Research Use Only