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Recombinant Histone H2A.Z Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301262L

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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human Histone H2A.Z protein

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG,κ

 Clone
 B1025

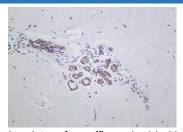
 Purification
 Protein A

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma using Recombinant Histone H2A.Z Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone 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 encodes a replication-independent member of the histone H2A family that is distinct from other members of the family. Studies in mice have shown that this particular histone is required for embryonic development and indicate that lack of functional histone H2A leads to embryonic lethality.