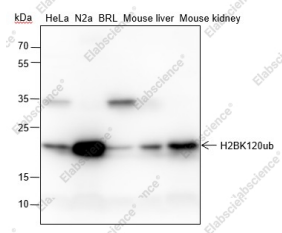
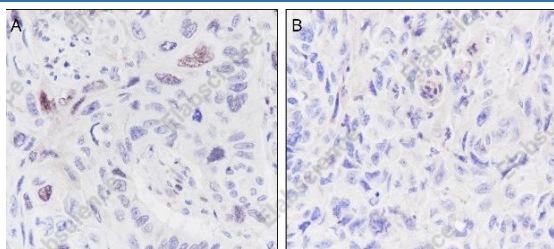
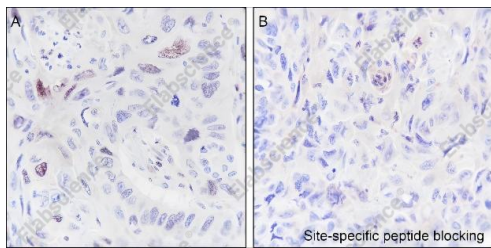
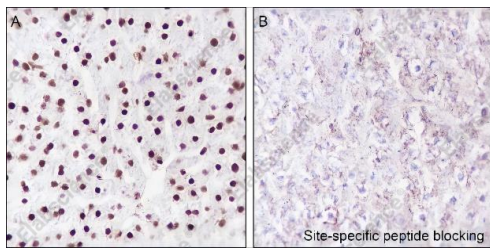


Recombinant Histone H2B (Ubiquityl Lys120) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302107L

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Ubiquitinated human histone H2B (Lys120) peptide
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C121728
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.
Applications	
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:200-1:1000

Data	
 Western Blot with Histone H2B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: N2a, Lane 3: BRL, Lane 4: Mouse liver, Lane 5: Mouse kidney Observed-MW:23 kDa Calculated-MW:23 kDa	 Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung squamous carcinoma using Histone H2B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.
 Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using Histone H2B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.	 Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using Histone H2B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag
Background	

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.3

Ubiquitin (Ub) is a highly conserved 76-amino acid protein that plays a critical role in regulating a wide range of cellular processes. Through a three-step process involving Ub-activating (E1), Ub-conjugating (E2), and Ub-ligating (E3) enzymes, ubiquitin covalently attaches to target proteins and marks them for proteasomal degradation, alters protein-protein interactions, modulates membrane protein trafficking, and controls the activity of many signal transduction pathways. Mono-ubiquitination of Histone H2B at Lys120 (H2BK120ub) serves signaling purposes and is reversible by ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs). The enzymes responsible for H2BK120ub are Rad6 E2 proteins (HR6A and HR6B in human) and Bre1 E3 ligase (RNF20 and RNF40 in human). This modification triggers a "trans-histone" modification cascade, resulting in trimethylation of Lys4 and Lys79 in histone H3, which promotes gene activity.