

Recombinant Histone H2A (Acetyl Lys9) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301144L**

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

Description

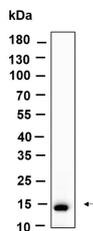
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around (Lys9) of Human Acetyl-Histone H2A
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG,k
Clone	B903
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:1000-1:4000
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200
CHIP	1:50-1:100
Cut&Tag	1:50-1:100

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Histone H2A (Acetyl Lys9) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: NIH-3T3.

Observed-MW:15 kDa

Calculated-MW:15 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

For Research Use Only

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. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.