

HIST1H2BA Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-19784

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

Description

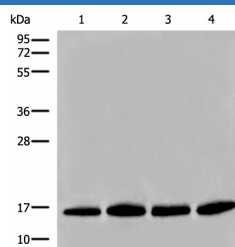
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide of human HIST1H2BA |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:50-1:300 |

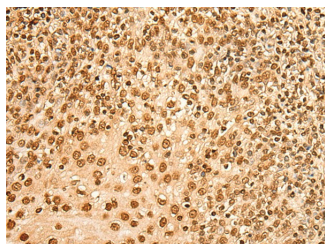
Data



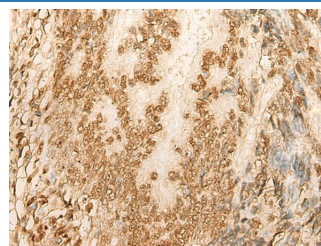
Western blot analysis of Human prostate tissue PC-3 A549 and TM4 cell lysates using HIST1H2BA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:14 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using HIST1H2BA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using HIST1H2BA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

For Research Use Only

The nucleosome, made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin. Originally thought to function as a static scaffold for DNA packaging, histones have now been shown to be dynamic proteins, undergoing multiple types of post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination. Acetylation of specific lysine residues creates docking sites that facilitate recruitment of many transcription and chromatin regulatory proteins that contain a bromodomain, which binds to acetylated lysine residues. Histone H2B is rapidly phosphorylated at irradiation-induced DNA damage foci in mouse embryonic fibroblasts.