



Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys24/25) Polyclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYab-00874 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | Histone H2B |
| Protein Name | Histone H2B |
| Immunogen | Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 24/25 |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous Histone H2B when Acetyl occurs at Lys24 or 25) |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | H2BFS; Histone H2B type F-S; Histone H2B.s; H2B/s;H2BK2425AC |
| Observed Band | 15kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . Chromosome . |
| Tissue Specificity | Mainly expressed in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm (at protein level). Also found in some fat cells. |
| Function | function:Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2B family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules |

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each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one

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 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

matters needing attention

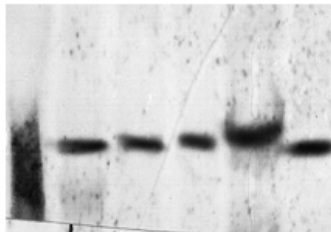
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

170— 1,3T3 2, mouse-kidney 3,KB
130— 4,K562 5,Hela
100—
70—
55—
40—
35— 1 2 3 4 5
25—
15—



Western blot analysis of K562 mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000