



# H2B1C Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-07809
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	HIST1H2BC H2BFL; HIST1H2BE H2BFH; HIST1H2BF H2BFG; HIST1H2BG H2BFA; HIST1H2BI H2BFK
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I (Histone H2B.1 A) (Histone H2B.a) (H2B/a) (Histone H2B.g) (H2B/g) (Histone H2B.h) (H2B/h) (Histone H2B.k) (H2B/k) (Histone H2B.l) (H2B/l)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	H2B1C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	13kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Cervix carcinoma,Epithelium,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	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.,miscellaneous:The mouse orthologous protein seems not to exist.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-121 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

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polymerase II.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Ser-15 by STK4/MST1 during apoptosis;  
which facilitates apoptotic chromat

### 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 member of the histone H2B family. Two transcripts that encode the same protein have been identified for this gene, which is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

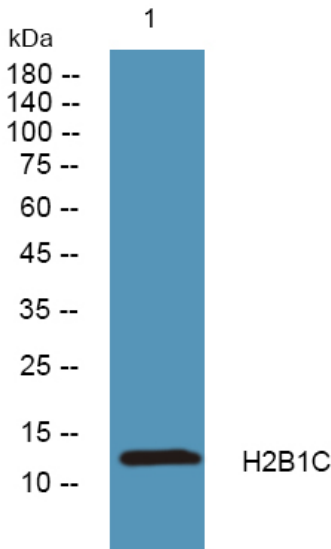
### matters needing attention

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



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