Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 pAb

Catalog No: #29363

Package Size: #29363-1 50ul #29363-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

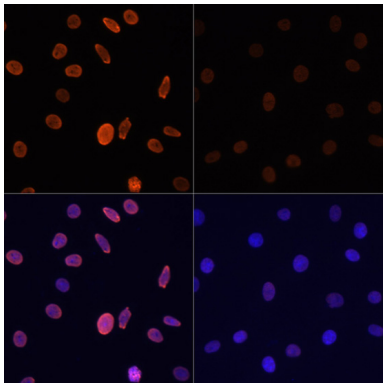
Description

Product Name	Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 pAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic acetylated peptide around K12 of human Histone H2B (NP_003519.1).
Other Names	HIST2H2BE; GL105; H2B; H2B.1; H2BFQ; H2BGL105; H2BQ; histone H2B type 2-E
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16778NCBI Gene ID:8349
Uniprot	Q16778
GeneID	8349;
Calculated MW	14kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.|Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

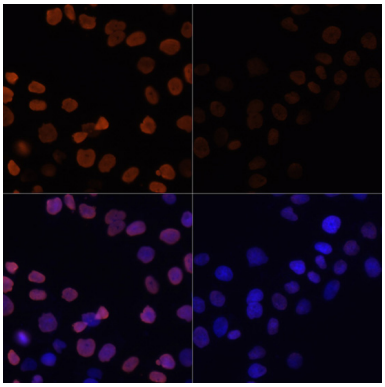
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

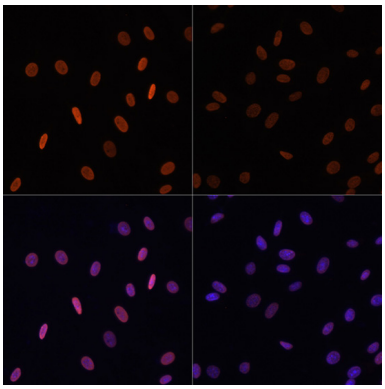
Images



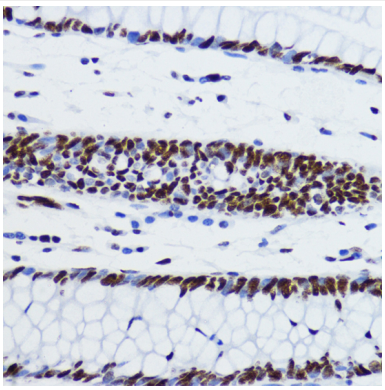
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:100.C6 cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



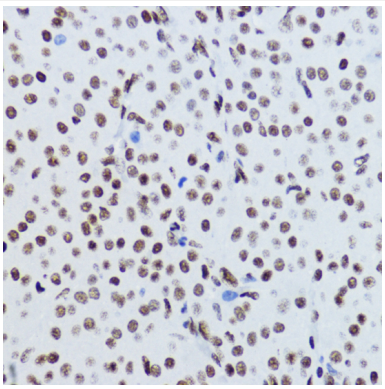
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:100.HeLa cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



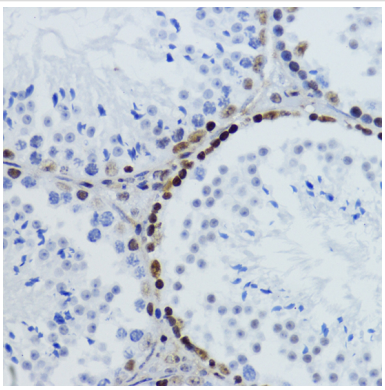
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:100.NIH/3T3 cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



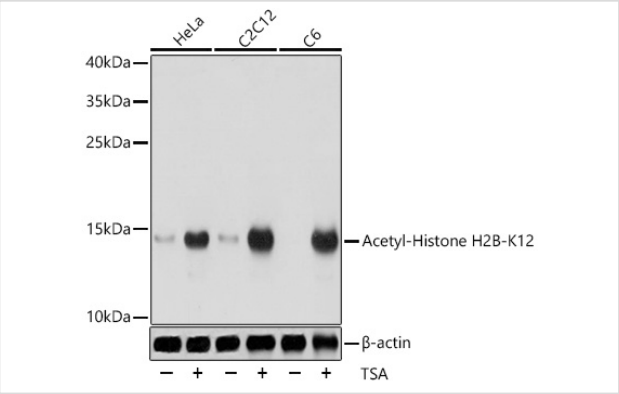
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat ovary using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Acetyl-Histone H2B-K12 at 1:1000 dilution.HeLa cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours.C2C12 cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours.C6 cells were treated by TSA (1 uM) at 37°C for 18 hours.

Background

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 encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2B family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif. The protein has antibacterial and antifungal antimicrobial activity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only