Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody

Catalog No: #11268

Package Size: #11268-1 50ul #11268-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Histone H2A.X only when phosphorylated at serine 139.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 139 (Q-A-S(p)-Q-E) derived from Human Histone H2A.X.
Target Name	Histone H2A.X
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	H2A.X; H2AFX; H2a/x; HIST5-2AX;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P16104NCBI Protein: NP_002096.1
Uniprot	P16104
GeneID	3014;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

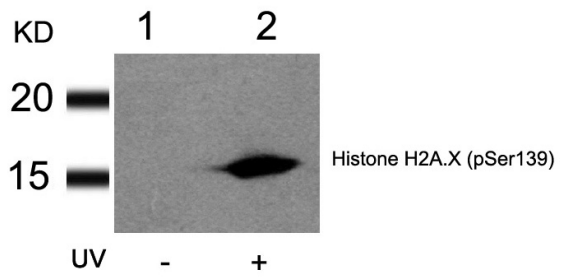
Application Details

Predicted MW: 15kd

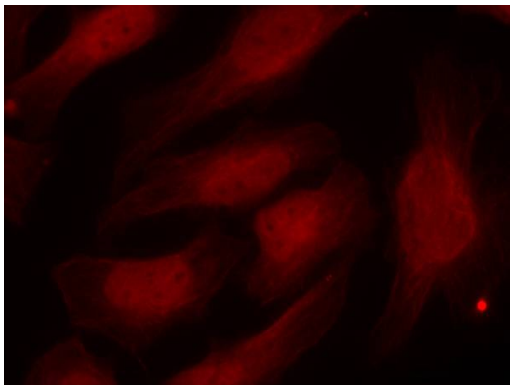
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

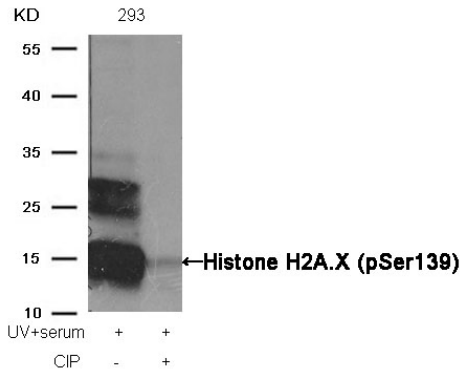
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated(lane 1) or treated with UV(lane 2) using Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells, treated with UV+serum or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using Histone H2A.X (Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.

Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

Yaneva M, et al. (2005) Nucleic Acids Res. 33(16): 5320-5330.

Tsukuda T, et al.(2006) Nature. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2006 March 6.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only