

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19790b

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P06899

Other Accession P57053, Q64524, Q8CGP1, Q2PFX4, Q60814, Q2M2T1, P06900, P02281,

NP_066402.2

Reactivity Human

Predicted Xenopus, Bovine, Monkey, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB40819Calculated MW13904Antigen Region98-126

Additional Information

Gene ID 8970

Other Names Histone H2B type 1-J, Histone H2B1, Histone H2Br, H2B/r, HIST1H2BJ, H2BFR

Target/Specificity This HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB antibody is generated from rabbits

immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 98-126 amino

acids from the C-terminal region of human

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody(C-term) is for research use only

and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name H2BC11 (<u>HGNC:4761</u>)

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

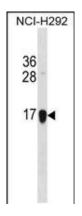
Background

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 is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009) Benyamin, B., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 84(1):60-65(2009) Kim, S.C., et al. Mol. Cell 23(4):607-618(2006) Beck, H.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(7):1314-1325(2006) Pavri, R., et al. Cell 125(4):703-717(2006)

Images



HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19790b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB antibody detected the HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB protein (arrow).

Citations

• Mass spectrometry-based proteomic analysis reveals the interacting partners of lipin1.

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