组蛋白 H2A BBD 抗体

产品货号： mlR17426

英文名称： Histone H2A-Bbd

中文名称： 组蛋白 H2A BBD 抗体

别　　名： H2A Barr body deficient; H2A Barr body-deficient; H2A histone family member B; H2A.Bbd; H2AB2_HUMAN; H2ABBD; H2AFB; H2AFB3; Histone H2A BBD; Histone H2A-Bbd type 2/3.

研究领域： 细胞生物　表观遗传学　泛素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 13kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Histone H2A-Bbd:31-115/115

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : 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 encodes a member of the histone H2A family. This gene is part of a region that is repeated three times on chromosome X, once in intron 22 of the F8 gene and twice closer to the Xq telomere. This record represents the middle copy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Atypical histone H2A which can replace conventional H2A in some nucleosomes and is associated with active transcription and mRNA processing. 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. Nucleosomes containing this histone are less rigid and organize less DNA than canonical nucleosomes in vivo. They are enriched in actively transcribed genes and associate with the elongating form of RNA polymerase. They associate with spliceosome components and are required for mRNA splicing. May participate in spermatogenesis.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome. Associated with the active X chromosome and with autosomes, while it is absent from the inactive X chromosome and excluded from Barr bodies.

Tissue Specificity:

Present in mature sperm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the histone H2A family.

SWISS:

P0C5Z0

Gene ID:

474381

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.