

**Product Name: Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys21) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab06197**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys21) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Acetyl Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	Histone H2B
<b>Alternative Names</b>	H2BFS; Histone H2B type F-S; Histone H2B.s; H2B/s;H2BK21AC
<b>Gene ID</b>	255626.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q96A08/P33778/P62807. Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 21

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	15kDa

## Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in

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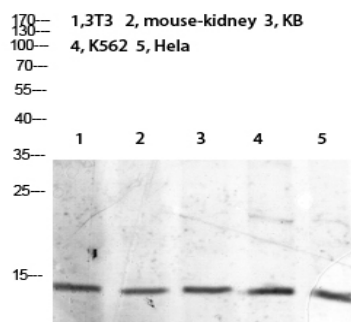
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eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker 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 testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],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.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 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 polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2B family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA.,tissue specificity:Transcribed exclusively in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm.,

## Research Area

Systemic lupus erythematosus;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of 3T3 mouse-kidney KB K562 HeLa lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

## Note

For research use only.