

Product Name: Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys126) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab06195**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

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

Antigen Information

Gene Name	HIST1H2BC HIST1H2BA; TSH2B; Histone H2B type 1-A; Histone H2B, testis; Testis-specific histone H2B; HIST1H2BB; H2BFF; Histone H2B type 1-B; Histone H2B.1; Histone H2B.f; H2B/f; HIST1H2BC;
Alternative Names	H2BFL; HIST1H2BE; H2BFH; HIST1H2BF;H2BFG; HIST1H2BG; H2BFA; HIST1H2BI; H2BFK; Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I; Histone H2B.1 A; Histone H2B.a; H2B/a; Histone H2B.g; H2B/g; Histone H2B.h; H2B/h; Histone H2B.k; H2B/k; Histone H2B.l; H2B/l;H2BK126AC
Gene ID	255626.0
SwissProt ID	Q96A08
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from human H2B

around the Acetylation site of Lys126. AA range:78-127

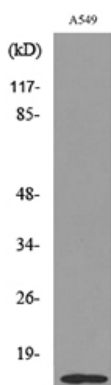
Background

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 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.,

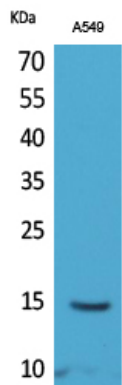
Research Area

Systemic lupus erythematosus;

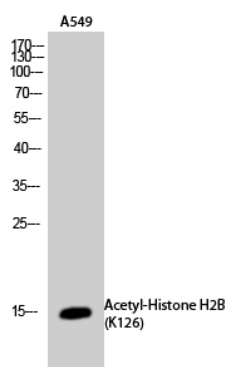
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from A549 cells, using H2B (Acetyl-Lys126) Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Histone H2B (K126) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000