

**HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13115a****Specification**

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**HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q99877](#)**HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8341**Other Names**

Histone H2B type 1-N, Histone H2Bd, H2B/d, HIST1H2BN, H2BFD

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13115a was selected from the N-term region of HIST1H2BN. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** H2BC15 ([HGNC:4749](#))**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.

**HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

#### **HIST1H2BN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

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) Zhu, B., et al. Mol. Cell 20(4):601-611(2005) Golebiowski, F., et al. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 279 (1-2), 133-139 (2005) :