

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14367**Specification****Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P04908
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3012;8335

Other Names

Histone H2A type 1-B/E, Histone H2A.2, Histone H2A/a, Histone H2A/m, H2AC4 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4734)
HGNC:4734

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:500-1:1000
ICC/IF 1:500-1:1000

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2A (acetyl K9) 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.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2AC4 ([HGNC:4734](#))

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

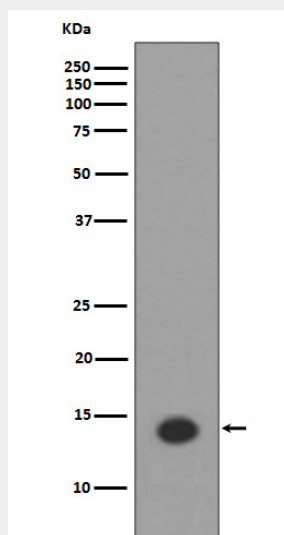
Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

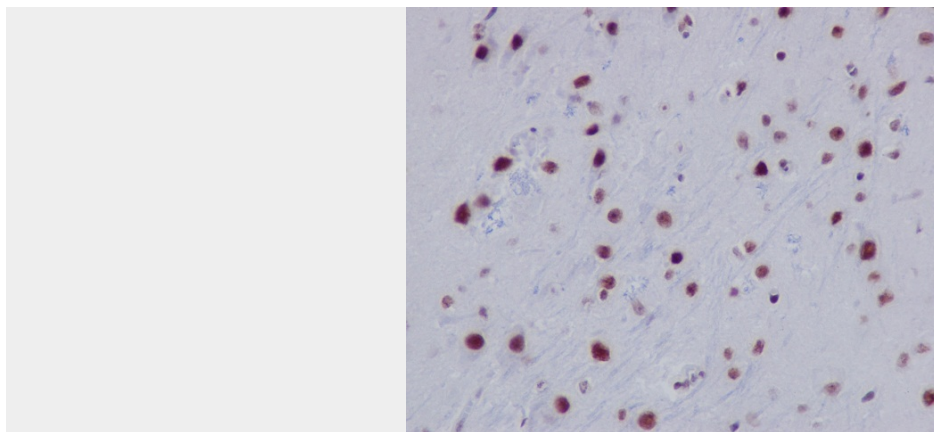
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Histone H2A (acetyl K9) HIST1H2AB Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Histone H2A (acetyl K9) expression in HeLa cell lysate treated Trichostatin A.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain, using Histone H2A (acetyl K9) Antibody.