

Histone H2B Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV10467

Specification

Histone H2B Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IP <u>Q16778</u> <u>CAA41051</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 13920

Histone H2B Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8349

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml) and immunoprecipitation (20-30 μ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects ~14 kDa histone H2B protein. It does not cross-react with other histones.

Other Names HIST3H2BB

Target/Specificity Histone H2B

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation 100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) peptide affinity purified rabbit anti-Histone H2B polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

Histone H2B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Histone H2B Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2BC21 (HGNC:4760)

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.

Histone H2B Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Histone H2B Antibody - Images

Histone H2B Antibody - Background

The nucleosome is made up of four core histone proteins (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) and is the primary building block of chromatin. The N-terminal tail of core histones undergoes different posttranscriptional modification including acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation. These modifications occur in response to cell signal stimuli and have a direct effect on gene expression.