

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11837

Specification

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application ICC, WB
Primary Accession P16104
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 15145

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3014

Positive Control WB: A375, HEK293, HeLa and SK-MEL-2;

ICC: HeLa cells

Application & Usage Western Blot: 0.5 ug/mL - 2 ug/mL; ICC: 1

ug/mL - 2 ug/mL; ELISA: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL; Multiplex: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL.

H2AFX

Other Names H3F3A, H3.3A, H3F3, H3F3B, H3.3B

AppearanceColorless liquid

Alias Symbol

Formulation

In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

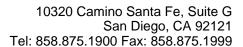
Precautions

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2AX (HGNC:4739)

Function





Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

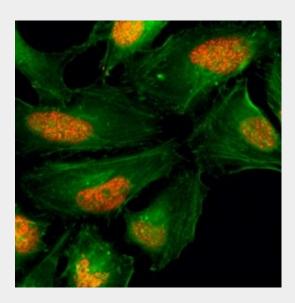
Cellular LocationNucleus. Chromosome

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

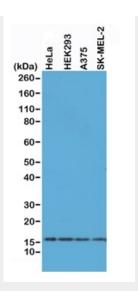
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Anti-Histone H3.3 antibody reacts specifically to Histone H3.3. No cross reactivity with Histone H3.1.





Western blot of A375, HEK293, Hela and SK-MEL-2 whole cell lysates.

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Citations

• The insecticide spinosad induces DNA damage and apoptosis in HEK293 and HepG2 cells.