

Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11838**Specification**

Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | ICC, WB |
| Primary Accession | P06899 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 13904 |

Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 8970**

| | |
|---|--|
| Positive Control | WB: HeLa, A375, SK-MEL-2, A431, and K562 cell lysates; ICC: HeLa cells |
| Application & Usage | Western Blot: 0.1 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL; ICC: 0.5 µg/mL - 1 µg/mL; ELISA: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL; Multiplex: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL. |
| Alias Symbol | HIST1H2BJ |
| Other Names | |
| Histone H2B type 1-J, Histone H2B.1, Histone H2B.r, H2B/r | |

Appearance
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

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

Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2BC11 ([HGNC:4761](#))

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.

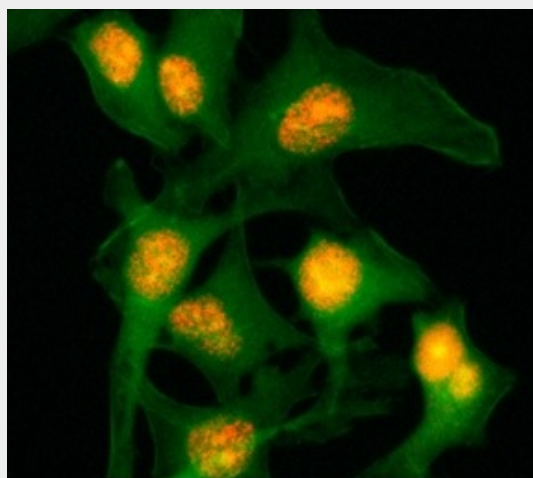
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

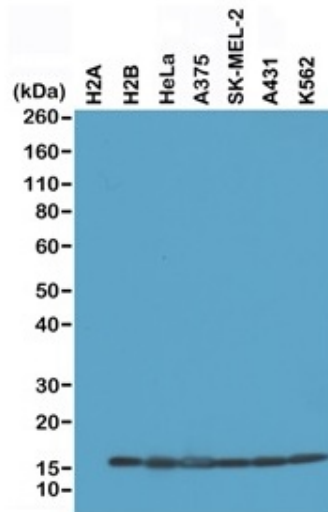
Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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 H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit mAb (red). Actin filaments have been labeled with fluorescein phalloidin(green).



Western blot of recombinant Histone H2A, H2B, the whole cell lysates of HeLa, A375, SK-MEL-2, A431 and K562, using anti-Histone H2B rabbit mAb at 0.2ug/ml.

Anti-Histone H2B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

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. Has broad antibacterial activity. May contribute to the formation of the functional antimicrobial barrier of the colonic epithelium and to the bactericidal activity of amniotic fluid.