

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14276**Specification**

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O75367
Other Accession	NM_001040158 , NP_001035248
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Yeast, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39kDa KDa

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9555**Alias Symbol** H2A.y, H2A/y, H2AF12M, H2AFJ, MACROH2A1.1, mH2A1, macroH2A1.2**Other Names**

Core histone macro-H2A.1, Histone macroH2A1, mH2A1, Histone H2A.y, H2A/y, Medulloblastoma antigen MU-MB-50.205, H2AFY, MACROH2A1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-H2AFY antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** MACROH2A1 ([HGNC:4740](#))**Function**

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription (PubMed:12718888, PubMed:15621527, PubMed:16428466). Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting

DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template (PubMed:15897469). Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability (PubMed:15897469). DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Involved in stable X chromosome inactivation (PubMed:15897469). Inhibits the binding of transcription factors, including NF-kappa-B, and interferes with the activity of remodeling SWI/SNF complexes (PubMed:12718888, PubMed:16428466). Inhibits histone acetylation by EP300 and recruits class I HDACs, which induces a hypoacetylated state of chromatin (PubMed:16107708, PubMed:16428466).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin and in senescence-associated heterochromatin (PubMed:15621527, PubMed:15897469, PubMed:9634239). Recruited to DNA damage sites in an APLF-dependent manner (PubMed:21211722, PubMed:29905837).

Tissue Location

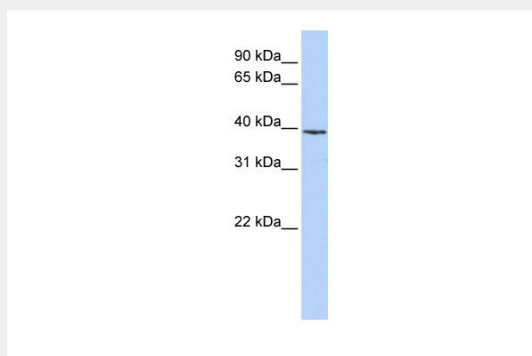
Widely expressed..

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

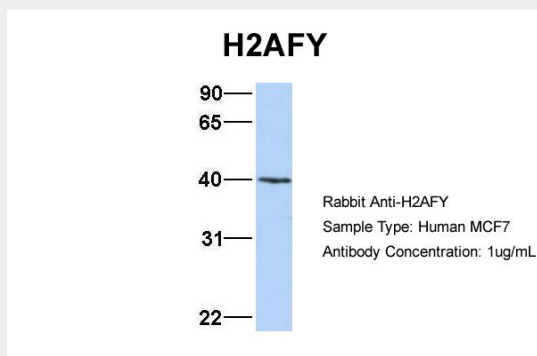
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-H2AFY Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:12500

Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: H2AFY

Sample Tissue: MCF7

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml H2AFY is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human MCF7 cells

H2AFY antibody - N-terminal region - References

Lee Y., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1399:73-77(1998).

Mao M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:8175-8180(1998).

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Schmutz J., et al. Nature 431:268-274(2004).

Behrends U., et al. Int. J. Cancer 106:244-251(2003).