

H2AFX Antibody (C-term)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2199B

Specification

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession P16104
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Antigen Region 115-143

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3014

Other Names

Histone H2AX, H2a/x, Histone H2AX, H2AFX, H2AX

Target/Specificity

This H2AFX antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 115-143 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human H2AFX.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:25 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

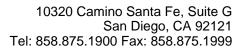
Precautions

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name H2AX (<u>HGNC:4739</u>)

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.

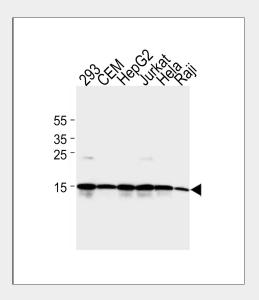
Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - 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

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - Images

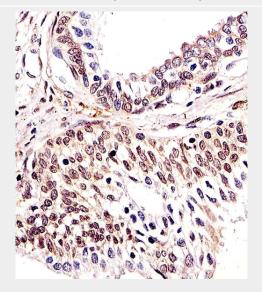


Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, CEM, HepG2, Jurkat, Hela, Raji cell line(from left to right). using H2AFX Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AM2199b). AM2199b was diluted at 1:2000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35µg per lane.

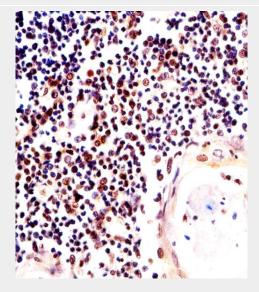




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Thymus section using Pink1(Cat#am2199b). am2199b was diluted at 1:50 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. prostate section using H2AFX Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AM2199b). AM2199b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. thymus section using H2AFX Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AM2199b). AM2199b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - 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.

H2AFX Antibody (C-term) - References

Stewart G.S., et al. Nature 421:961-966(2003).

Park E.-J., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 31:6819-6827(2003).

Stiff T., et al. Cancer Res. 64:2390-2396(2004).

Lukas C., et al. EMBO J. 23:2674-2683(2004).

Kurz E.U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279:53272-53281(2004).