

ASF1A Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17195B**Specification**

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O9Y294 |
| Other Accession | O3C1E9 , O9CQE6 , O2KIG1 , NP_054753.1 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Bovine, Mouse, Chicken |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 22969 |
| Antigen Region | 140-168 |

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25842**Other Names**

Histone chaperone ASF1A, Anti-silencing function protein 1 homolog A, hAsf1, hAsf1a, CCG1-interacting factor A, CIA, hCIA, ASF1A

Target/Specificity

This ASF1A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 140-168 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ASF1A.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ASF1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10759893, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:20995}

Function Histone chaperone that facilitates histone deposition and histone exchange and removal during nucleosome assembly and disassembly (PubMed:[10759893](#), PubMed:[11897662](#), PubMed:[12842904](#), PubMed:[14718166](#), PubMed:[15664198](#), PubMed:[16151251](#), PubMed:[21454524](#)). Cooperates with chromatin assembly factor 1 (CAF-1) to promote replication-dependent chromatin assembly and with HIRA to promote replication-independent chromatin assembly (PubMed:[11897662](#), PubMed:[14718166](#), PubMed:[15664198](#)). Promotes homologous recombination-mediated repair of double-strand breaks (DSBs) at stalled or collapsed replication forks: acts by mediating histone replacement at DSBs, leading to recruitment of the MMS22L-TONSL complex and subsequent loading of RAD51 (PubMed:[29478807](#)). Also involved in the nuclear import of the histone H3-H4 dimer together with importin-4 (IPO4): specifically recognizes and binds newly synthesized histones with the monomethylation of H3 'Lys-9' and acetylation at 'Lys-14' (H3K9me1K14ac) marks, and diacetylation at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' of H4 (H4K5K12ac) marks in the cytosol (PubMed:[21454524](#), PubMed:[29408485](#)). Required for the formation of senescence-associated heterochromatin foci (SAHF) and efficient senescence-associated cell cycle exit (PubMed:[15621527](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome

Tissue Location

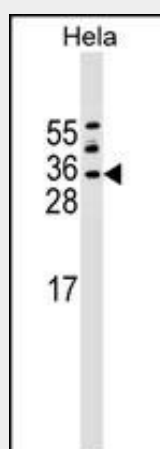
Ubiquitously expressed.

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - Images



ASF1A Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17195b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ASF1A antibody detected the ASF1A protein (arrow).

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the H3/H4 family of histone chaperone proteins and is similar to the anti-silencing function-1 gene in yeast. The protein is a key component of a histone donor complex that functions in nucleosome assembly. It interacts with histones H3 and H4, and functions together with a chromatin assembly factor during DNA replication and repair. [provided by RefSeq].

ASF1A Antibody (C-term) - References

Jasencakova, Z., et al. Mol. Cell 37(5):736-743(2010)
Newton-Cheh, C., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(4):399-406(2009)
Banumathy, G., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(3):758-770(2009)
Ambagala, A.P., et al. J. Virol. 83(1):200-209(2009)
Pilyugin, M., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (12), E8328 (2009) :