

## **H2AFY2 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20530c

## **Specification**

## **H2AFY2** Antibody (Center) - Product Information

WB.E Application **Primary Accession 09P0M6** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 40058 **Antigen Region** 148-169

## **H2AFY2** Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

## **Gene ID 55506**

## **Other Names**

Core histone macro-H2A2, Histone macroH2A2, mH2A2, H2AFY2, MACROH2A2

## Target/Specificity

This H2AFY2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-169 amino acids from the Central region of human H2AFY2.

#### **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**

H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **H2AFY2** Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

### Name MACROH2A2 (HGNC:14453)

**Function** Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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. May be involved in stable X chromosome inactivation.

#### **Cellular Location**

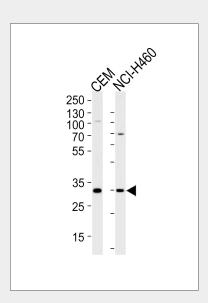
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin (PubMed:11331621, PubMed:11262398) and in senescence- associated heterochromatin (PubMed:15621527)

## **H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **H2AFY2** Antibody (Center) - Images



H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20530c) western blot analysis in CEM,NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the H2AFY2 antibody detected the H2AFY2 protein (arrow).

## H2AFY2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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. May be involved in stable X chromosome inactivation.