

Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP53518

### Specification

## Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC <u>P33778</u> Rat Mouse Monoclonal Antibody 13950

### Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 3018

Other Names H2B GL105, H2B.1, Histone H2B type 1B, HIST1H2BB

**Dilution** WB~~1:100000 IHC~~1:100~500

### Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Protein Information

Name H2BC3 (HGNC:4751)

#### 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.

### Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Protocols

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

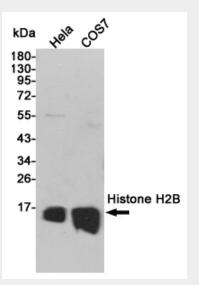
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



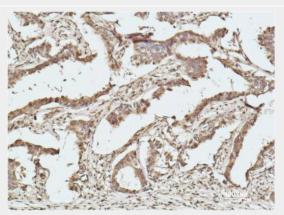
# Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Images



Western blot detection of Histone H2B in Hela and COS7 cell lysates using Histone H2B mouse mAb (1:100000 diluted).Predicted band size:14kDa.Observed band size:14kDa.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast caricnoma using Histone H2B uff08uff09Mouse mAb diluted at 1:500.

### Histone H2B (7E2) Mouse mAb - Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P33778.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.