

**Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone H2A.Z (AcK5)**  
**Catalog # AP60570**

**Specification**

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**Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P0C0S5</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P0C0S6</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Pig, Bovine, SARS, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3015

**Other Names**

H2AZ; Histone H2A.Z; H2A/z

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human Histone H2A.Z. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IHC~~1:100~500

IF/IC~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody was purified by antigen affinity chromatography.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** H2AZ1 ([HGNC:4741](#))

**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. May be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin. May be required for

chromosome segregation during cell division.

#### Cellular Location

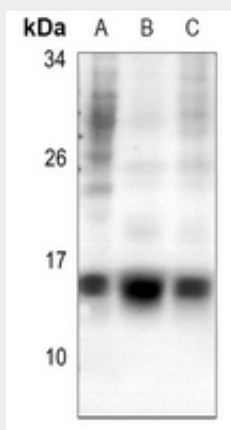
Nucleus. Chromosome.

### Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Protocols

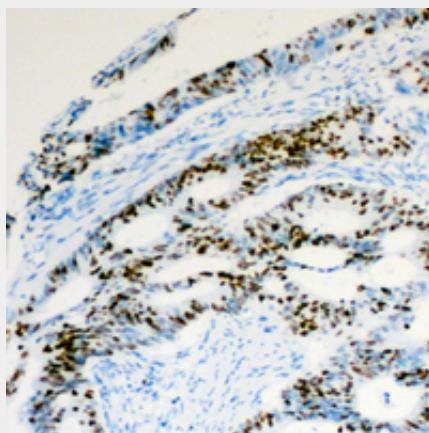
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Images

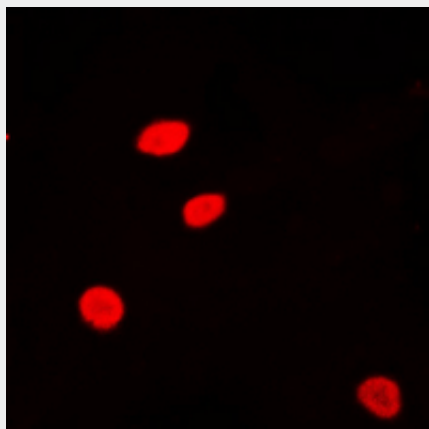


Western blot analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK4) expression in Hela (A), COS7 (B), MEF (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) staining in human colon formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at

room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Background**

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