

# **H2AFY2** Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10726a

### **Specification**

## H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9P0M6** 

## H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 55506** 

#### **Other Names**

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

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

## **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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 (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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



### • Blocking Peptides

## H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

## H2AFY2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Xu, J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(5):2136-2140(2010)Sporn, J.C., et al. Oncogene 28(38):3423-3428(2009)Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)Zhang, R., et al. Dev. Cell 8(1):19-30(2005)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)