

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13703a**Specification**

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8IUE6](#)**HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 317772

Other Names

Histone H2A type 2-B, HIST2H2AB

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13703a was selected from the N-term region of HIST2H2AB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein InformationName H2AC21 ([HGNC:20508](#))**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.

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element.

HIST2H2AB Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bergink, S., et al. Genes Dev. 20(10):1343-1352(2006) Cao, R., et al. Mol. Cell 20(6):845-854(2005) Hagiwara, T., et al. Biochemistry 44(15):5827-5834(2005) Wang, H., et al. Nature 431(7010):873-878(2004) Aihara, H., et al. Genes Dev. 18(8):877-888(2004)