

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13961b**Specification**

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6FI13](#)**HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 723790;8337**Other Names**

Histone H2A type 2-A, Histone H2A2, Histone H2A/o, HIST2H2AA3, H2AFO, HIST2H2AA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13961b was selected from the C-term region of HIST2H2AA4. 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.

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** H2AC18 ([HGNC:4736](#))**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.

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy.

HIST2H2AA4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Braastad, C.D., et al. Gene 342(1):35-40(2004) Marzluff, W.F., et al. Genomics 80(5):487-498(2002) Mannironi, C., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 13(2):161-170(1994) Allen, B.S., et al. Genomics 10(2):486-488(1991)