

Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys14) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP10413
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys14)
Mol wt	14080
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Histone H2A.Z
Synonyms	Histone H2A.Z ;Acetyl Lys14; Histone H2A.Z; H2A/z

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

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.|mass spectrometry:Monoisotopic| not modified PubMed:16457589|PTM:Acetylated on Lys-5| Lys-8 and Lys-12 during interphase. Acetylation disappears at mitosis.|PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression.|PTM:Not phosphorylated.|Belongs to the histone H2A family.|subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A| H2B| H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA. H2A or its variant H2AFZ forms an heterodimer with H2B. H2AFZ interacts with INCENP.|

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 1000 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year