

Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys7) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

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| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP04006 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul |
| Immunogen | Synthetic Peptide of Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys7) |
| Mol wt | 51633 |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys7) Antibody |
| Synonyms | H2AFZ; H2AZ; Histone H2A.Z; H2A/z |

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

Background

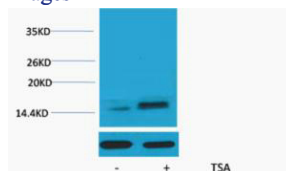
Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. H2AFZ encodes a replication-independent member of the histone H2A family that is distinct from other members of the family. Studies in mice have shown that this particular histone is required for embryonic development and indicate that lack of functional histone H2A leads to embryonic lethality.

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, untreated (-) or treated, 1:5000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus.

Storage

-20°C for one year