Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys35) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-04424
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HIST1H2BC H2BFL; HIST1H2BE H2BFH; HIST1H2BF H2BFG; HIST1H2BG H2BFA; HIST1H2BI H2BFK
Protein Name	Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys35)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys35)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys35)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I (Histone H2B.1 A;Histone H2B.a;H2B/a;Histone H2B.g;H2B/g;Histone H2B.h;H2B/h;Histone H2B.k;H2B/k;Histone H2B.l;H2B/l)
Observed Band	14kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	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.,miscellaneous:The mouse orthologous protein seems not to exist.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-121 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA

	polymerase II.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Ser-15 by STK4/MST1 during apoptosis; which facilitates apoptotic chromat
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 replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2B family. Two transcripts that encode the same protein have been identified for this gene, which is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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