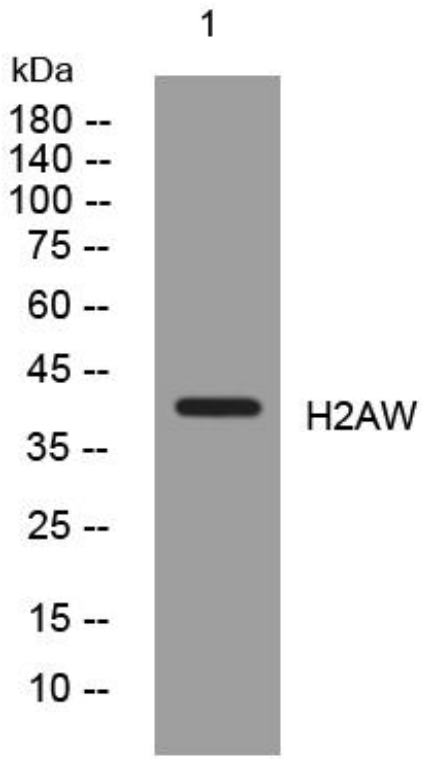
H2AW mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-08642
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	H2AFY2 MACROH2A2
Protein Name	H2AW
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human H2AW AA range: 151-201
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of H2AW at Human/Mouse
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	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin (PubMed:11331621, PubMed:11262398) and in senescence-associated heterochromatin (PubMed:15621527). .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	function:Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription. 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 stable X chromosome inactivation.,similarity:Contains 1 histone H2A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Macro domain.,subcellular location:Enriched in inactive X chromosome chromatin and in senescence-associated heterochromatin.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two

	molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterot
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 encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. It replaces conventional H2A histones in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription and may participate in stable X chromosome inactivation. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using H2AW mouse mAb