

Acetyl Histone H2A (K5) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP6824

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Acetyl Histone H2A (K5) Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-p, WB, ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	14kDa
GeneID? Human?	H2AFZ
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	H2AFZ; H2AZ; Histone H2A.Z; H2A/z
Background	H2A histone family member Z (H2AFZ) Homo sapiens 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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].