



Histone H2A (Acetyl Lys15) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP2339

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Histone H2A (Acetyl Lys15) Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	 A stylized DNA helix is positioned to the left of the word 'bioelsa'. The helix is blue and white, with red and grey circular dots representing histone molecules interspersed along its length.
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	
Observed band	14kDa
GenID?Human?	HIST1H2AG/HIST1H2AI/HIST1H2AK/HIST1H2AL/HIST1H2AM/HIST2H2AA3/HIST2H2AA4/HIST3H2A
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	HIST1H2AG; H2AFP; HIST1H2AI; H2AFC; HIST1H2AK; H2AFD; HIST1H2AL; H2AFI; HIST1H2AM; H2AFN; Histone H2A type 1; H2A.1; Histone H2A/p; HIST2H2AA3; H2AFO; HIST2H2AA; HIST2H2AA4; Histone H2A type 2-A; Hist
Background	histone cluster 1 H2A family member i(HIST1H2AI) Homo sapiens Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],