



Histone H2A Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP5341

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Histone H2A Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
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. To its right are several colored dots: a blue dot, a red dot, and a cluster of smaller blue and red dots. To the right of this cluster is the word 'bioelsa' in a large, light blue sans-serif font. Below 'bioelsa' is a horizontal line of small, light blue dots.
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	15kDa
GenID?Human?	HIST1H2AG/HIST1H2AI/HIST1H2AK/HIST1H2AL/HIST1H2AM
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
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],