

#### Summary

Hydroxyl-Histone H2A (Tyr39) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Primary antibody	
Rabbit	
WB,IHC-P	
Human, Mouse, Rat	

### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Hydroxylated
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal Antibody
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Purification	Affinity Chromatography

#### Immunogen

Gene Name	H2AC4
	H2A.1; H2A/c; H2A1; H2AFC; H2AFD; H2AFI; H2AFN; H2AFP; HIST1H2AG; HIST1H2AI;
Alternative Names	HIST1H2AK; HIST1H2AL; HIST1H2AM; histone cluster 1; H2ai; Histone H2A type 1;
	Histone H2A/p
Gene ID	3012
SwissProt ID	P04908

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 14 kDa; Observed MW: 14 kDa



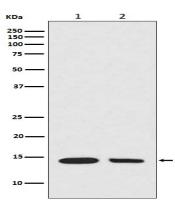
## Background

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.

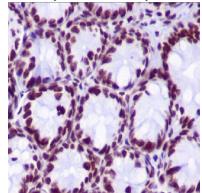
### **Research Area**

**Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling** 

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Calreticulin in (1) NIH/3T3 lysates; (2) A549 lysates using Hydroxyl-Histone H2A (Tyr39) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon using Histone H2A (Hydroxyl- Y39) antibody.Highpressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

### Note



For research use only.