# Product Name: Histone H2B (Acetyl-Lys24/25) Rabbit

Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab06199



## **Summary**

**Production Name** Histone H2B (Acetyl-Lys24/25) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

**Reactivity** Human, Rat, Mouse

#### **Performance**

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

#### **Immunogen**

Gene Name Histone H2B

Alternative Names H2BFS; Histone H2B type F-S; Histone H2B.s; H2B/s;H2BK2425AC

Gene ID 255626.0

Q96A08/P33778/P62807.Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range:

24/25

### **Application**

SwissProt ID

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Molecular Weight 15kD

#### **Background**

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

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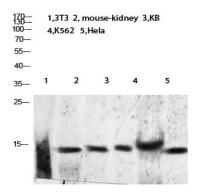


Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber 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 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015], function: 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, PTM: Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II., similarity: Belongs to the histone H2B family., subunit: The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA, tissue specificity. Transcribed exclusively in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm.,

### **Research Area**

Systemic lupus erythematosus;

#### **Image Data**



Western blot analysis of K562 mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

#### Note

For research use only.

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