

Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys12) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YK0202

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: Histone H2B

Fields: >>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral

carcinogenesis;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H2BC

Protein Name: Histone H2B type 1-A/Histone H2B type 1-B/Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I

Human Gene Id: 255626/3018/3017/8339/8343/8344/8346/8347

Q96A08/P33778/P62807

319177/319178/319179

Human Swiss Prot

Mouse Gene Id:

No:

10:

Rat Gene Id: 24829

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q00729

Immunogen: Synthetic Peptide of Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys12)

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous Histone H2B (Acetyl Lys12) protein.

Formulation : PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and

50% Glycerol.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 14kD

Cell Pathway: Systemic lupus erythematosus;

Background: 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: 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

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Chromosome .

Expression: Mainly expressed in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in

mature sperm (at protein level). Also found in some fat cells.

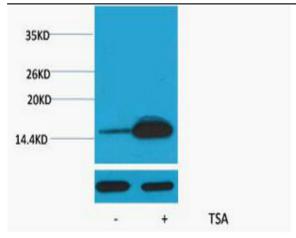
Tag: orthogonal

Sort: 7452

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Acetyl

Products Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, untreated (-) or treated, 1:5000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).