



Rabbit Anti-Human Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl-Lys7) monoclonal antibody, clone SN333 (CABT-L1336)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody reacts to Histone H2A.Z acetylated at Lysine 7 (K7ac). No cross reactivity with non-modified Lysine 7 or other acetylated Lysines in histone H2A.
Target	H2AFZ
Immunogen	Acetyl-peptide corresponding to Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	SN333
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ICC, IF, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, with 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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 encodes a member of the histone H2A family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif.

Keywords

H2AFZ;H2A histone family, member Z;H2AZ;histone H2A.Z;H2A.Z;H2AZ histone;H2A.z;H2A/z;MGC117173