



Rabbit Anti-Histone H2A monoclonal antibody, clone TS5-28 (CABT-L586)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Histone H2A(hydroxyl Y39)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TS5-28
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC
Molecular Weight	14 kDa
Cellular Localization	NIH/3T3, Hela, human tonsil tissue, human colon cancer tissue, mouse testis tissue, mouse colon tissue.
Positive Control	NIH/3T3, Hela, human tonsil tissue, human colon cancer tissue, mouse testis tissue, mouse colon tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.
Keywords	H2A/m;H2A1B_HUMAN;HIST1H2AE;Histone H2A type 1-B/E;Histone H2A.2;Histone H2A.m;Histone H2A/a;Histone H2A/m antibody