



# Rabbit Anti-Histone H2A monoclonal antibody, clone TU57-10 (CABT-L662)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	Histone H2A.Z
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clone</b>	TU57-10
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	13 kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus, Chromosome.
<b>Positive Control</b>	Hela, human spleen tissue, mouse colon tissue, human lung cancer tissue, human kidney tissue.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

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

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	<p>Histone H2A.Z/H2A.F/Z (H2A/z) is a 128 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene H2AFZ. Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA sequentially in a left-handed super-helical turn to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) form the octamer, which is comprised of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, creating two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. H2A.Z/H2A.F/Z is a variant Histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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 tran-scription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of posttranslational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. H2A.Z/H2A.F/Z may be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin and may be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	H2A histone family member Z H2A.z H2A/z H2afz H2AZ H2AZ_HUMAN Histone H2A.Z MGC117173