Anti-H2AFX Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: AC51164

Summary:

【**Product name**】: Anti-H2AFX antibody

【**Source**】: Rabbit

【**Isotype**】: IgG

【**Species reactivity**】: Human Mouse Rat

【**Swiss Prot**】: P16104

【**Gene ID**】: 3014

【**Calculated**】: MW:15kDa

【**Observed**】: MW:17kDa

【**Purification**】: Affinity purification

【**Tested applications**】: WB, IHC

【**Recommended dilution**】: WB 1:500-2000. IHC 1:50-200.

【**WB Positive sample**】: K562,HeLa,Mouse testis,Rat testis

【**IHC Positive sample**】: Rat testis tissue

【**Subcellular location**】: Chromosome Nucleus

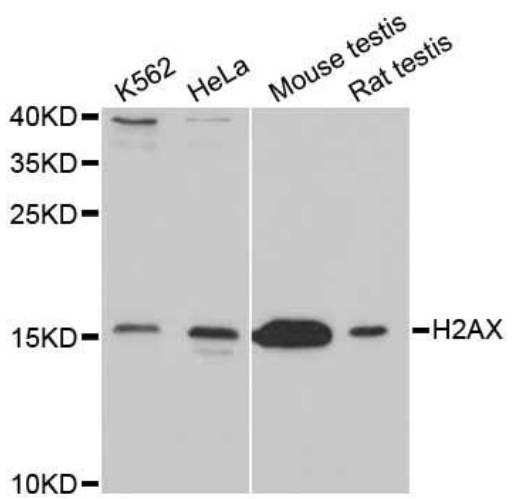
【**Immunogen**】: Recombinant protein of human H2AFX

【**Storage**】: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

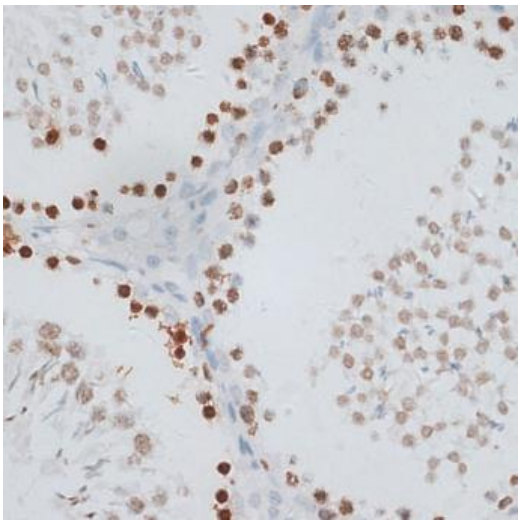
Background:

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 replication-independent histone that is 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.

Verified picture



Western blot analysis with H2AFX antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis tissue with H2AFX antibody diluted at 1:100