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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium

Purified rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ADN10279

Specification

H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium - Product Information

Application	**E, WB, IF**
Primary Accession	P0C0S5
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**13553**

H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium - Additional Information

Gene ID 3015

Other Names
Histone H2A.Z, H2A/z, H2AFZ, H2AZ

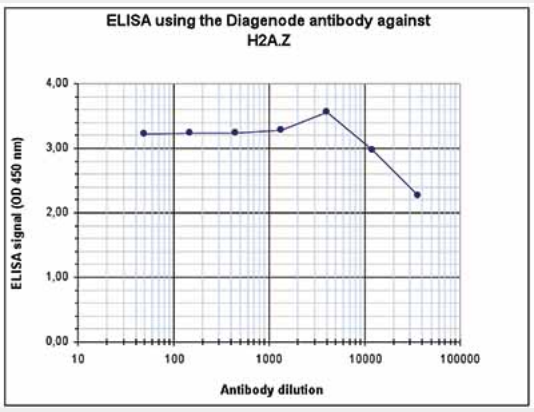
Target/Specificity
H2A.Z

Precautions
H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

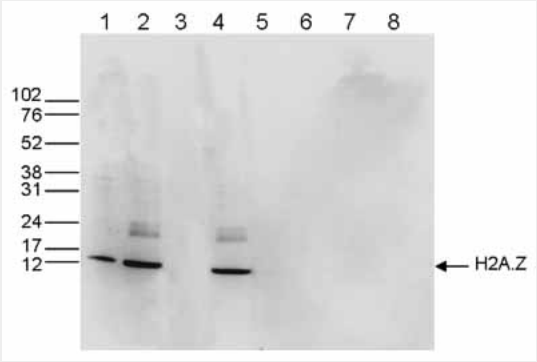
H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium - Protein Information

Name H2AZ1 (HGNC:4741)

Function
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 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. May be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin.



To determine the titer of the antibody, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the Diagenode antibody against H2A.Z (cat. No. ADN10279). The antigen used was a peptide containing the histone modification of interest. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 3), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:87,500.



Western blot was performed on whole cell (25 µg, lane 1) and histone extracts (15 µg, lane 2) from HeLa cells, and on 1 µg of recombinant histone H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 (lane 5, 6, 7 and 8, respectively) using the Diagenode antibody against H2A.Z (cat. No. ADN10279). The antibody was diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. Alternatively, Western blot was performed on histone extracts after incubation of the antibody with 1 µg of the

May be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.

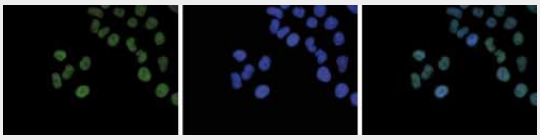
Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome.

H2A.Z polyclonal antibody - Premium - Protocols

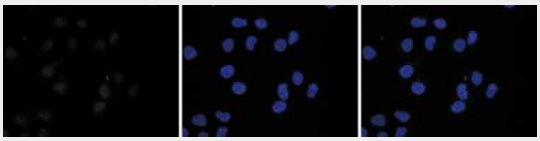
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

peptide used for immunisation of the rabbit (1 hour at room temperature) (lane 3) or with a peptide containing a sequence from the central part of the H2A.Z protein (lane 4). The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right, the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.



HeLa cells were stained with the Diagenode antibody against H2A.Z (cat. No. ADN10279) and with DAPI. Cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde for 10’ and blocked with PBS/TX-100 containing 5% normal goat serum and 1% BSA. Figure 5A: cells were immunofluorescently labeled with the H2A.Z antibody (left) diluted 1:500 in blocking solution followed by an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa488. The middle panel shows staining of the nuclei with DAPI. A merge of the two stainings is shown on the right. Figure 5B and C: staining of the cells with the H2A.Z antibody after incubation of the antibody with 10 ng/ µl of the peptide used for immunisation of the rabbit (figure 5B) and with a peptide containing a sequence from the central part of the H2A.Z protein (figure 5C).



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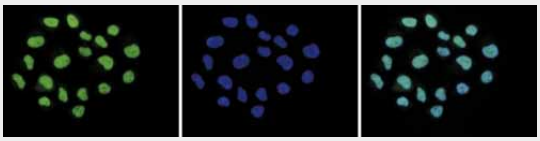
(figure 5C).



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