

H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium

Purified rabbit polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ADN10280

Specification

H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium - Product Information

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

H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium - Additional Information

Gene ID 3015

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

H2A.Zac

Precautions

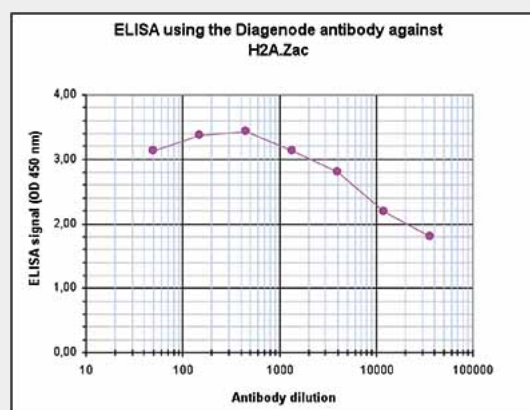
H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium - Protein Information

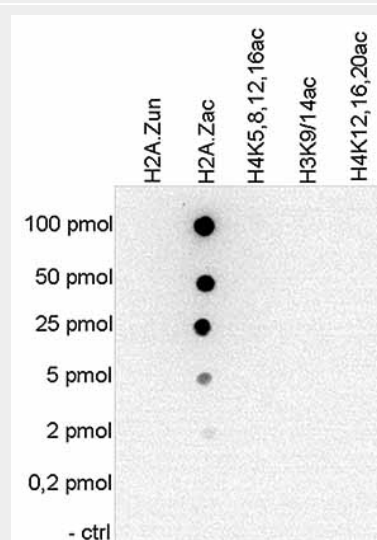
Name H2AZ1 ([HGNC:4741](#))

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.Zac (Cat. No. ADN10280). The antigen used was a peptide containing the histone modifications of interest. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 3), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:56,600.



To test the cross reactivity of the Diagenode antibody against H2A.Zac (Cat. No. ADN10280), a Dot Blot analysis was performed with peptides containing different multiple acetylations and the unmodified H2A.Z. One hundred to 0.2 pmol of the

May be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.

Cellular Location

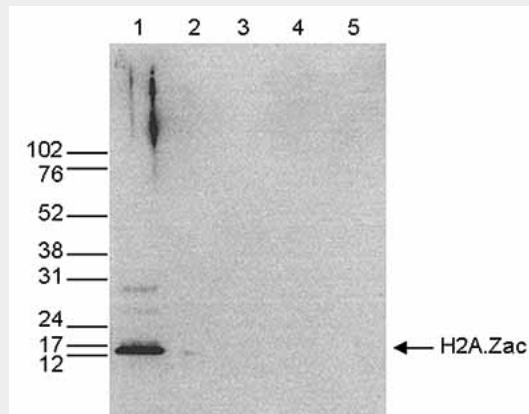
Nucleus. Chromosome.

H2A.Zac polyclonal antibody - Premium - Protocols

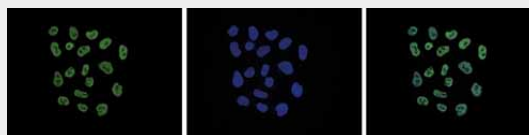
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

respective peptides were spotted on a membrane. The antibody was used at a dilution of 1:20,000. Figure 4 shows a high specificity of the antibody for the modification of interest.



Western blot was performed on whole cell extracts (25 µg, lane 1) from HeLa cells, and on 1 µg of recombinant histone H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 (lane 2, 3, 4 and 5, respectively) using the Diagenode antibody against H2A.Zac (Cat. No. ADN10280). The antibody was diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. 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.Zac (Cat. No. ADN10280) 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. The cells were immunofluorescently labeled with the H2A.Zac 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.