



# H2AFX Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA010097GA01HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	H2AFX
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P16104
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human H2AFX
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB,IHC,IF
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity Purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	H2A histone family, member X;H2AFX;H2A.X;H2A/X;H2AX ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	H2AFX
<b>Target Details</b>	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 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.