Mono-methyl-Histone H2B type 2-E (R79) Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA620981A79me1HU
Abbreviation	Histone H2B type 2-E
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q16778
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Core component of nucleosome. 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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Histone H2B type 2-E, Histone H2B-GL105, Histone H2B.q, H2B/q, HIST2H2BE, H2BFQ
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	HIST2H2BE
Clone No.	3E12
Description	To manufacture the mono-methyl-histone H2B type 2-E (R79) recombinant monoclonal antibody, the journey begins with the retrieval of genes responsible for encoding the HIST2H2BE antibody from rabbits that have previously undergone immunization with a synthesized peptide originating from the human HIST2H2BE protein mono-methylated at R79. Subsequently, these antibody genes are seamlessly integrated into specialized expression vectors. Following this genetic modification, the vectors are thoughtfully introduced into host suspension cells, which are diligently cultivated to encourage the production and

secretion of antibodies. After this growth phase, the mono-methyl-histone H2B type 2-E (R79) recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes a meticulous purification process using affinity chromatography techniques, effectively isolating the antibody from the surrounding cell culture supernatant. Lastly, the functionality of the antibody is rigorously assessed through ELISA, conclusively affirming its ability to effectively react with the human HIST2H2BE protein mono-methylated at R79.