

Immunotag™ Histone H2B (Mono Methyl Lys5) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM3287
Product Description	Immunotag™ Histone H2B (Mono Methyl Lys5) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Histone H2B (M-Lys5)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	WB: 1:500-1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H2B (Mono Methyl Lys5)
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Histone H2B (Mono Methyl Lys5) protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen
Form	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Gene Name	HIST1H2BC
Accession No.	Q96A08/P33778/P62807 Q00729
Alternate Names	HIST1H2BA; TSH2B; Histone H2B type 1-A; Histone H2B, testis; Testis-specific histone H2B; HIST1H2BB; H2BFF; Histone H2B type 1-B; Histone H2B.1; Histone H2B.f; H2B/f; HIST1H2BC; H2BFL; HIST1H2BE; H2BFH; HIST1H2BF; H2BFG; HIST1H2BG; H2BFA; HIST1H2BI; H2BFK; Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I; Histone H2B.1 A; Histone H2B.a; H2B/a; Histone H2B.g; H2B/g; Histone H2B.h; H2B/h; Histone H2B.k; H2B/k; Histone H2B.l; H2B/l

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Description	histone cluster 1 H2B family member a(HIST1H2BA) Homo sapiens Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Systemic lupus erythematosus,
Protein Expression	Epithelium,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromosome, telomeric region,nucleosome,nuclear nucleosome,nucleus,nucleoplasm,extrinsic component of plasma membrane,
Protein Function	function: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.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2B family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA.,tissue specificity:Transcribed exclusively in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.