

兔抗 H2AC12 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 H2AC12 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-H2AC12 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： H2A clustered histone 12; H2AH; H2A/S; H2AFALii; H

相关类别： 一抗

抗原： H2AC12

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.3

	3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	H2AC12
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human H2AC12
Full name:	H2A clustered histone 12
Synonyms:	H2AH; H2A/S; H2AFALii; HIST1H2AH; dJ86C11.1
SwissProt:	Q96KK5
IHC positive control:	Human colon cancer and Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	14 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse liver tissue, HepG2, 293T, Hela, Raji, A375 and K562 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



