

H2BC15 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：H2BC15 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：H2BC15 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：H2B/d; H2BFD; HIST1H2BN

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-126 amino acids of human H2BC15

技术规格：

Full name:	H2B clustered histone 15
Synonyms:	H2B/d; H2BFD; HIST1H2BN
Swissprot:	Q99877
Gene Accession:	BC011372
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
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 H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termin

ation element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]