

**HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP18575b**

**Specification**

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**HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">POC0S8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q4FZT6</a> , <a href="#">Q8BFU2</a> , <a href="#">Q7L7L0</a> , <a href="#">POCC09</a> , <a href="#">O6GSS7</a> , <a href="#">O6FI13</a> , <a href="#">P02262</a> , <a href="#">P22752</a> , <a href="#">POC0S9</a> , <a href="#">POC170</a> , <a href="#">P20671</a> , <a href="#">POC169</a> , <a href="#">Q93077</a> , <a href="#">P04908</a> , <a href="#">NP_066408.1</a> , <a href="#">COHKE1</a> , <a href="#">COHKE2</a> , <a href="#">COHKE3</a> , <a href="#">COHKE4</a> , <a href="#">COHKE5</a> , <a href="#">COHKE6</a> , <a href="#">COHKE7</a> , <a href="#">COHKE8</a> , <a href="#">COHKE9</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Predicted	<b>Mouse, Rat, Bovine</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>14091</b>
Antigen Region	<b>102-130</b>

**HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8329;8330;8332;8336;8969

**Other Names**

Histone H2A type 1, H2A1, Histone H2A/p, HIST1H2AG, H2AFP

**Target/Specificity**

This HIST1H2AG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 102-130 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HIST1H2AG.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** H2AC11 ([HGNC:4737](#))

**Synonyms** H2AFP, HIST1H2AG

**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.

**Cellular Location**

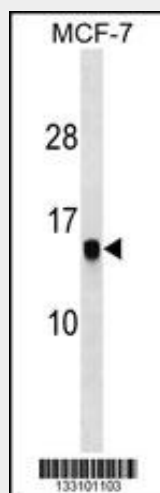
Nucleus. Chromosome.

### HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - Images



HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18575b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIST1H2AG antibody detected the HIST1H2AG protein (arrow).

### HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - 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 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 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq].

#### **HIST1H2AG Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009)
- Nicassio, F., et al. Curr. Biol. 17(22):1972-1977(2007)
- Lusic, M., et al. EMBO J. 22(24):6550-6561(2003)
- Marzluff, W.F., et al. Genomics 80(5):487-498(2002)
- Deng, L., et al. Virology 289(2):312-326(2001)