

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Catalog # AP60570

Specification

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality WB, IF <u>POCOS5</u> <u>POCOS6</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Pig, Bovine, SARS, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3015

Other Names H2AZ; Histone H2A.Z; H2A/z

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody was purified by antigen affinity chromatography.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2AZ1 (<u>HGNC:4741</u>)

Function

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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. May be involved in the formation of constitutive heterochromatin. May be required for chromosome segregation during cell division.



Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome.

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK4) expression in Hela (A), COS7 (B), MEF (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) staining in human colon formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted



with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-Histone H2A.Z (AcK5) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human Histone H2A.Z. The exact sequence is proprietary.