

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63455

Specification

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P16104

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3014

Other Names

H2AFX; H2AX; Histone H2A.x; H2a/x

Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name H2AX (HGNC:4739)

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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome

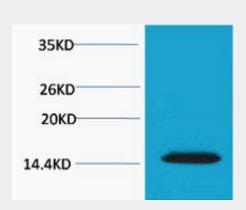
Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols



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

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

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

Histone H2A.X (Phospho Thr120) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C- terminal phosphorylation.