

Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys12) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YK0117

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Histone H2A.Z

Fields: >>Necroptosis;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: H2AFZ H2AZ

Protein Name : Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys12)

P0C0S5

P0C0S6

Human Gene Id: 3015

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 51788

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 58940

Rat Swiss Prot No: P0C0S7

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2A.Z (Acetyl Lys12)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat Histone H2A.Z

(Acetyl Lys12)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15kD

Background: 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.,mass spectrometry:Monoisotopic, not modified PubMed:16457589,PTM:Acetylated on Lys-5, Lys-8 and Lys-12 during interphase. Acetylation disappears at mitosis.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression.,PTM:Not phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2A family.,subunit:The

nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA. H2A or its variant H2AFZ

forms an heterodimer with H2B. H2AFZ interacts with INCENP.,

Function : DNA packaging, chromatin organization, chromatin assembly or

disassembly, nucleosome assembly, chromatin assembly, cellular

macromolecular complex subunit organization, cellular macromolecular complex

assembly, nucleosome organization, macromolecular complex subunit organization, chromosome organization, macromolecular complex

assembly, protein-DNA complex assembly,

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Sort : 7441

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Acetyl



Products Images