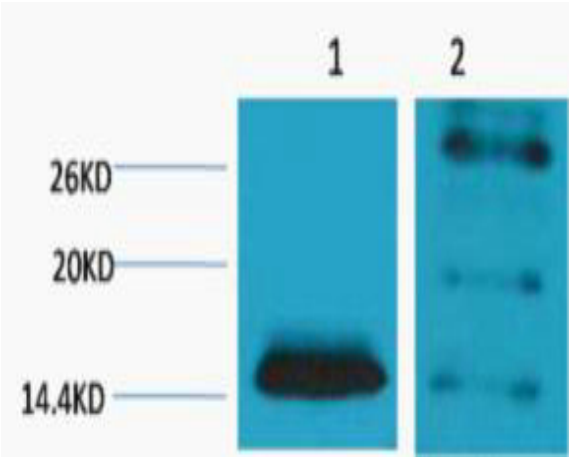
Best Tools for immunology Research

Histone H2B (Di Methyl Lys5) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YH0043
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	Histone H2B
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	HIST1H2BC
Protein Name :	Histone H2B type 1-A/Histone H2B type 1-B/Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I
Human Gene Id :	255626/3018/3017/8339/8343/8344/8346/8347
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q96A08/P33778/P62807
Mouse Gene Id :	319177/319178/319179
Rat Gene Id :	24829
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q00729
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H2B (Di Methyl Lys5)
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Histone H2B (Di Methyl Lys5) protein.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-1000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	14kD
Cell Pathway :	Systemic lupus erythematosus;
Background :	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a testis/sperm-specific member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],
Function :	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.,PTM:Monoubiquitination of Lys-122 by the RNF20/40 complex gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation and is also prerequisite for histone H3 'Lys-4' and 'Lys-79' methylation. It also functions cooperatively with the FACT dimer to stimulate elongation by RNA polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H2B family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Chromosome .
Expression :	Mainly expressed in testis, and the corresponding protein is also present in mature sperm (at protein level). Also found in some fat cells.
Sort :	7473
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Methyl

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) 3T3, diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).