

兔抗 H2AC4 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 H2AC4 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-H2AC4 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：H2A clustered histone 4; H2A/m; H2AFM; HIST1H2AB
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：H2AC4
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of a approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an 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 enco

	des a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	H2AC4
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human H2AC4
Full name:	H2A clustered histone 4
Synonyms:	H2A/m; H2AFM; HIST1H2AB
SwissProt:	P04908
IHC positive control:	Human gastric cancer and Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	14 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela, 231 and K562 cells, human fetal brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



