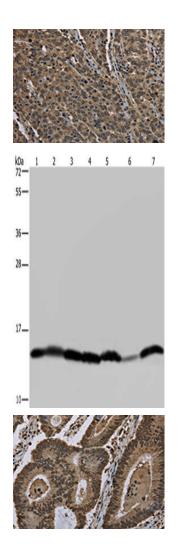
## HIST1H2AH Antibody

PACO16462



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33.
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	HIST1H2AH
ELISA, WB, IHC	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	Q96KK5
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Synonyms:
	histone cluster 1, H2ah
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human HIST1H2AH.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16462(HIST1H2AH Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-7: Mouse liver tissue, HepG2 cells, 293T cells, Hela cells, Raji cells, A375 cells, K562 cells, Primary antibody: PACO16462(HIST1H2AH Antibody) at dilution 1/450, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16462(HIST1H2AH Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).