

Anti-Acetyl-Histone H2A (Lys9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Introduction

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.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	H2AK9ac; H2A; H2A1B; H2AFM; HIST1H2A; Histone H2A.2; Histone H2A/a
Gene ID	3012
Gene Name	H2AC4
SwissProt ID	P04908
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 14 kDa; Observed MW: 14 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Acetylated
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-8G9C12
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H2A (acetyl K9)
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200
Research Field	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Product Categories	Primary antibody

Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

| Protocol



Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





