

## H2AFZ rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003015-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human H2AFZ peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human H2AFZ is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human H2AFZ peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li><li>2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li></ol>

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — H2AFZ

Entrez GeneID [3015](#)

GeneBank Accession# [H2AFZ](#)

Gene Name H2AFZ

Gene Alias H2A.z, H2A/z, H2AZ, MGC117173

Gene Description H2A histone family, member Z

Omim ID [142763](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

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 encodes a replication-independent member of the histone H2A family that is distinct from other members of the family. Studies in mice have shown that this particular histone is required for embryonic development and indicate that lack of functional histone H2A leads to embryonic lethality. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations H2AZ histone

## Pathway

- [Systemic lupus erythematosus](#)