

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

H2AFZ DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003015-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human H2AFZ DNA using DNAx™ Immune tec hnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAGGKAGKDSGKAKTKAVSRSQRAGLQFPVGRIHRHLKSRTTSHGRVGATAAVYSAAILEYLTAE VLELAGNASKDLKVKRITPRHLQLAIRGDEELDSLIKATIAGGGVIPHIHKSLIGKKGQQKTV
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)



Gene Info — H2AFZ	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3015</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002106.3
Protein Accession#	NP_002097.1
Gene Name	H2AFZ
Gene Alias	H2A.z, H2A/z, H2AZ, MGC117173
Gene Description	H2A histone family, member Z
Omim ID	142763
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped aro und 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 Ref Seq
Other Designations	H2AZ histone

Pathway

• Systemic lupus erythematosus