

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

H2AFY DNAxPab

Catalog # H00009555-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human H2AFY DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSSRGGKKKSTKTSRSKAGVIFPVGRMLRYIKKGHPKYRIGVGAPVYMAAVLEYLTAEILELAGN AARDNKKGRVTPRHILLAVANDEELNQLLKGVTIASGGVLPNIHPELLAKKRGSKGKLEAITPPPA KKAKSPSQKPKPVSKKAGGKKGARKSKKKQGEVSKAASADSTTEGTPADGFTVLSTKSLFLGQK LNLHSEISNLAGFEVEAIINPTNADIDLKDDLGNLTKKKGGKEFVEAVLELRKKNNGPLEVAGAAVS AGHGLPAKFVIHCNSPVWGADKCEELLEKTVMKNCALADDKKLKSIAFPSIGSGRNGFPKQTAAQ LILKAISSYFVSTMSSSIKTVYFVLFDSESIGIVQEMAKLDAN
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 — H2AFY

Entrez GeneID [9555](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_138610.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_613258.2](#)

Gene Name H2AFY

Gene Alias H2A.y, H2A/y, H2AF12M, H2AFJ, MACROH2A1.1, mH2A1, macroH2A1.2

Gene Description H2A histone family, member Y

Omim ID [610054](#)

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 member of the histone H2A family. It replaces conventional H2A histones in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription and participates in stable X chromosome inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations histone macroH2A1.1|histone macroH2A1.2

Pathway

- [Systemic lupus erythematosus](#)

Disease

- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)