Histone H2B (K12ac) polyclonal antibody

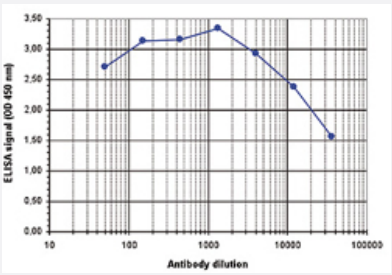
Catalog # PAB31312 Size 50 ug

Applications



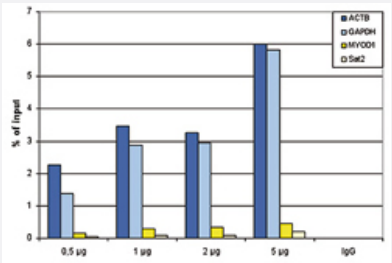
Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of Hela cell line with antibody followed by an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa488 (left). The middle panel shows staining of the nuclei with DAPI. A merge of the two stainings (right).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

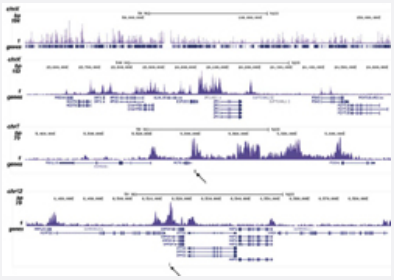
ELISA is a quantitative method used to determine the titer of the antibody using a serial dilution of antibody against Histone H2B (K12ac) in antigen coated wells. The antigen used was a peptide containing the histone modification of interest. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution, the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:38200.



ChIP

ChIP assays were performed using human HeLa cells. A titration of the antibody consisting of 0.5, 1, 2 and, 5 ug per ChIP experiment was analysed. IgG (1 ug/IP) was used as negative IP control. QPCR was performed with primers for a region approximately 1 kb upstream of the GAPDH and ACTB promoters, used as positive controls, and for the coding region of the inactive MYOD1 gene and the Sat2 satellite repeat, used as negative controls. The figure shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis).

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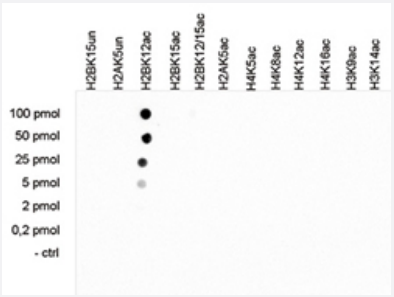
ChIP-Seq

ChIP was performed on sheared chromatin from 1.5 million HeLaS3 cells using antibody. The figure shows the enrichment along the complete sequence and a 1 Mb region of the X-chromosome and in genomic regions of chromosome 7, surrounding the ACTB gene, and of chromosome 12, surrounding the GAPDH gene. The position of the amplicon used for ChIP-qPCR is indicated by an arrow.



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of (1) 25 ug whole cell extracts of Hela cells, (2) 15 ug histone extracts of Hela cells, (3) 1 ug of recombinant histone H2A, (4) 1 ug of recombinant histone H2B, (5) 1 ug of recombinant histone H3, (6) 1 ug of recombinant histone H4.



Dot Blot

Cross reactivity test using the Histone H2B (K12ac) antibody.
Dot Blot analysis was performed with peptides containing other histone acetylations and the unmodified H2B. One hundred to 0.2 pmol of the respective peptides were spotted on a membrane. The antibody was used at a dilution of 1:5000. The figure shows a high specificity of the antibody for the modification of interest.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Histone H2B (K12ac).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to Histone H2B, acetylated at lysine 12.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

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Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Western Blot (1:1000) ChIP (0.5-1 ul/ChIP) Dot Blot (1:5000) Immunofluorescence (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide, 0.05% proclin 300).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of Hela cell line with antibody followed by an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa488 (left). The middle panel shows staining of the nuclei with DAPI. A merge of the two stainings (right).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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- Dot Blot

Cross reactivity test using the Histone H2B (K12ac) antibody.
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Gene Info — HIST1H2BC

Entrez GeneID	8347
Protein Accession#	P62807
Gene Name	HIST1H2BC
Gene Alias	H2B.1, H2B/l, H2BFL, MGC104246, dJ221C16.3
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H2bc
Omim ID	602847
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d 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 f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instea d contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster o n chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H2B histone family, member L|OTTHUMP00000016141|histone 1, H2bc

Pathway

- Systemic lupus erythematosus

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