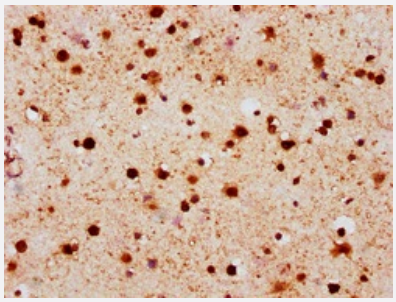
RecomAb™ Sm Size

Histone H2AX (phospho S139) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F10

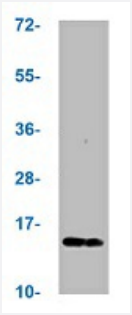
Catalog # RAB07948 Size 50 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue with Histone H2AX (phospho S139) recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:100).



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of 293 whole cell lysate with Histone H2AX (phospho S139) recombinant monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human Histone H2AX.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surroundin g S139 of human histone H2AX.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 15 kD
Reactivity	Human

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Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	store at -20 °C or -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

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue with Histone H2AX (phospho S139) recombinant monoclonal antibody (diluated at 1:100).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of 293 whole cell lysate with Histone H2AX (phospho S139) recombinant monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — H2AFX

Entrez GeneID	3014
Protein Accession#	P16104
Gene Name	H2AFX
Gene Alias	H2A.X, H2A/X, H2AX
Gene Description	H2A histone family, member X
Omim ID	601772

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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 encodes a membe r of the histone H2A family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-l oop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H2AX histone

Pathway

- Systemic lupus erythematosus

Disease

- Azoospermia
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- DNA Damage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lymphoma
- Oligospermia
- Ovarian cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms

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