OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA344389

MACROH2A1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-H2AFY antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human H2AFY. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: HPKYRIGVGAPVYMAAVLEYLTAEILELAGNAARDNKKGRVTPRHILLAV
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	39 kDa
Gene Name:	H2A histone family member Y
Database Link:	NP_001035248 Entrez Gene 9555 Human O75367

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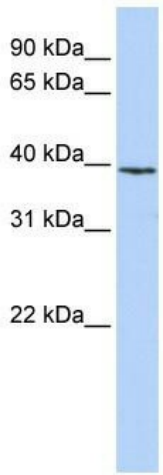
Background: Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The 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. H2AFY is 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.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.

Synonyms: H2A; H2A.y; H2AF12M; MACROH2A1.1; macroH2A1.2; mH2A1; y

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Yeast: 93%

Protein Pathways: Systemic lupus erythematosus

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-H2AFY Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:12500; Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate

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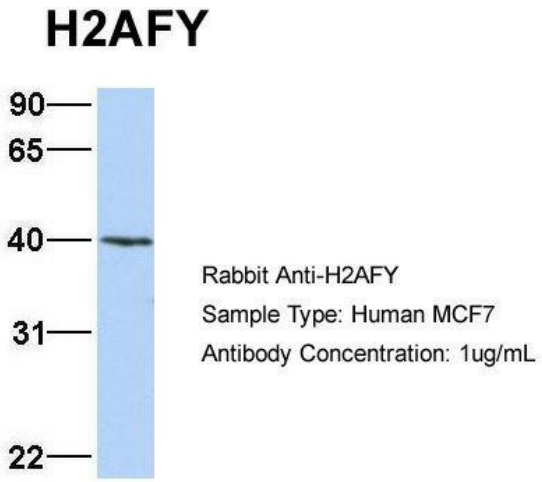

Host: Rabbit; Target Name: H2AFY; Sample Tissue: MCF7; Antibody Dilution: 1.0 ug/ml; H2AFY is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human MCF7 cells

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