

## Product datasheet for TP505680

### Macroh2a1 (NM\_001159515) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse H2A histone family, member Y (H2afy), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR205680 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MSSRGGKKKSTKTSRSAKAGVIFPVGRMLRYIKKGHPKYRIGVVGAPVYMAAVLEYLTAEILELAGNAARD  
NKKGRVTPRHILLAVANDEELNQLLKGVTIASGGVLPNIHPELLAKKRGSKGKLEAITPPPAKKAKSPS  
QKKPVAKKTGGKKGARKSKKKQGEVSKAASADSTTEGTPDGTGFTVLSTKSLFLGQKLQVVQADIASIDSD  
AVVHPTNTDFYTGGEVGNLTLEKKGKEFVEAVLELRKKNGPLLEVAGAAISAGHGLPAKFVIHCNSPVWGA  
DKCEELLEKTVKNCLALADDRKLSIAFPSIGSGRNGFPKQTAAQLILKAISSYFVSTMSSSIKTVYFML  
FDSESIGIYVQEMAKLDAN

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

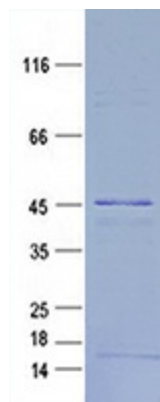
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	39.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NP_001152987</a></u>
Locus ID:	26914
UniProt ID:	<u><a href="#">Q9QZQ8</a></u> , <u><a href="#">Q9CTH9</a></u>



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RefSeq Size:	1966
Cytogenetics:	13 B1
RefSeq ORF:	1110
Synonyms:	H2af; H2AF12; H2AF12M; H2afy; MACROH2; mH2a; mH2a1
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 replication-independent histone that 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. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

### Product images:



Purified recombinant protein Macroh2a1 was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie Blue Staining.