

## **Product datasheet for TP761258**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## MACROH2A1 (NM\_001040158) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Human H2A histone family, member Y (H2AFY), transcript

variant 4, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length H2AFY

Tag: N-His

**Predicted MW:** 39.3 kDa

Concentration:  $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$  as determined by microplate BCA method

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea

**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.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**RefSeg:** NP 001035248

 Locus ID:
 9555

 UniProt ID:
 075367

 RefSeq Size:
 1937

 Cytogenetics:
 5q31.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 1116

Synonyms: H2A.y; H2A/y; H2AF12M; H2AFY; MACROH2A1.1; macroH2A1.2; 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, Oct 2015]

Protein Pathways:

Systemic lupus erythematosus

## **Product images:**

