

## Anti-H2BFD Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K108141P

### Summary:

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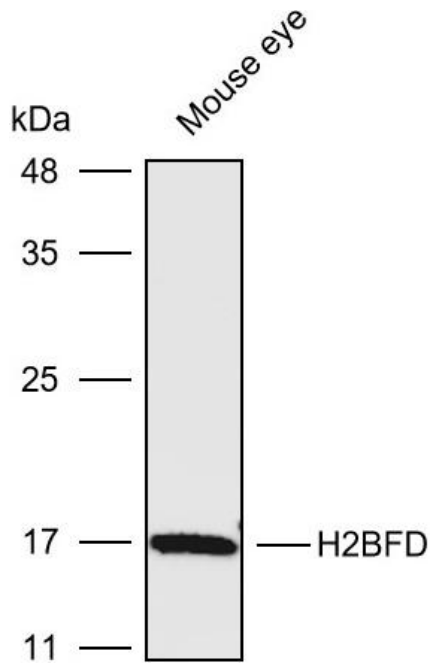
<b>【Product name】</b> : Anti-H2BFD antibody	<b>【Source】</b> : Rabbit
<b>【Isotype】</b> : IgG	<b>【Species reactivity】</b> : Human Mouse Rat
<b>【Swiss Prot】</b> : Q99877	<b>【Gene ID】</b> : 8341
<b>【Calculated】</b> : MW:14kDa	<b>【Observed】</b> : MW:17kDa
<b>【Purification】</b> : Affinity purification	
<b>【Tested applications】</b> : WB	
<b>【Recommended dilution】</b> : WB 1:1000-3000.	
<b>【WB Positive sample】</b> : Mouse eye	
<b>【Subcellular location】</b> : Nucleus	
<b>【Immunogen】</b> : Recombinant protein of human H2BFD	
<b>【Storage】</b> : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

### Background:

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Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and 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 functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

## Verified picture



Western blot analysis with H2BFD antibody  
diluted at 1:2000; Lane: Mouse eye