H2A (Phospho- Thr101) Antibody

Catalog No: #12845

Package Size: #12845-1 50ul #12845-2 100ul



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Description

Product Name	H2A (Phospho- Thr101) Antibody
Brief Description	Rabbit Polyclonal
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	Phospho-H2A (T101) Antibody detects endogenous levels of H2A only when phosphorylated at T101
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human H2A (Phospho- Thr101)
Other Names	H2a 615 antibody
	H2A antibody
	H2A GL101 antibody
	H2A histone family member A antibody
	H2A.1 antibody
	H2A.2 antibody
	H2A a antibody
	H2A m antibody
	H2A O antibody
	H2A q antibody
	H2A1B_HUMAN antibody
	H2AFA antibody
	H2AFE antibody
	H2AFL antibody
	H2AFM antibody
	H2AFO antibody
	H2AFQ antibody
	HIST1H2AE antibody
	HIST1H2AJ antibody
	HIST2H2AA antibody
	HIST2H2AA3 antibody
	HIST2H2AB antibody
	HIST2H2AC antibody
	Histone 1 H2ae antibody
	Histone 2 H2aa3 antibody
	Histone 2 H2ab antibody
	Histone 2 H2ac antibody
	Histone H2A type 1 B antibody

	Histone H2A type 1 C antibody
	Histone H2A type 1 E antibody
	Histone H2A type 1 J antibody
	Histone H2A type 1-B E antibody
	Histone H2A.2 antibody
	Histone H2A a antibody
	Histone H2A m antibody
	MGC74460 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P04908 NCBI Gene ID3012
Calculated MW	17
Concentration	1.0mg mL
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+) pH 7.4 150mM NaCl 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB dilution:1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis H2A (Phospho- Thr101) using Insulin treated 293 whole cell lysates

Product Description

Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin (1). The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression (6). In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56. Acetylation of H3 at Lys9 appears to have a dominant role in histone deposition and chromatin assembly in some organisms (2,3). Phosphorylation at Ser10, Ser28, and Thr11 of histone H3 is tightly correlated with chromosome condensation during both mitosis and meiosis (8-10). Phosphorylation at Thr3 of histone H3 is highly conserved among many species and is catalyzed by the kinase haspin. Immunostaining with phospho-specific antibodies in mammalian cells reveals mitotic phosphorylation at Thr3 of H3 in prophase and its dephosphorylation during anaphase (11).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.