

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

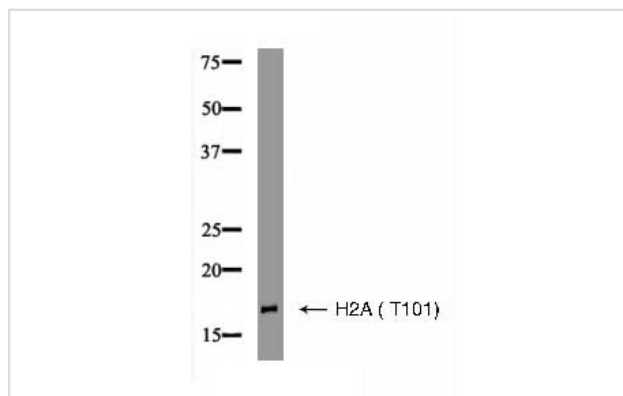
Histone H2A type 1 C antibody
Histone H2A type 1 E antibody
Histone H2A type 1 J antibody
Histone H2A type 1-B E antibody
Histone H2A.2 antibody
Histone H2A a antibody
Histone H2A m antibody
MGC74460 antibody

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.