

#### **Histone H2AX Antibody**

**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody** Catalog # ABV10580

# **Specification**

### **Histone H2AX Antibody - Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF **Primary Accession** P16104

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 15145

### **Histone H2AX Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3014** 

Western blotting (1:500 - 1:2500) and

immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes the H2AX of human and mouse origins. Reactivity to other

species has not been tested.

Application & Usage

**Other Names** H2AFX, H2A/X, H2A.X, H2AX, H2a/x

**Target/Specificity** Histone H2AX

**Antibody Form** Liquid

**Appearance** Colorless liquid

#### **Formulation**

100 µl affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### **Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



#### **Precautions**

Histone H2AX Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Histone H2AX Antibody - Protein Information**

# Name H2AX (HGNC:4739)

#### **Function**

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post- translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

**Cellular Location**Nucleus. Chromosome

### **Histone H2AX Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Histone H2AX Antibody - Images**

#### **Histone H2AX Antibody - Background**

H2AX is a member of the histone H2A family. The four core histones involved in the formation of the nucleosome structure of compacted chromatin are H2A, H2B, H3, and H4. H2AX may function to facilitate DNA repair, and recent studies have shown that H2AX is required for the maintenance of genomic stability.