

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11837**Specification**

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	ICC, WB
Primary Accession	P16104
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	15145

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3014

Positive Control	WB: A375, HEK293, HeLa and SK-MEL-2; ICC: HeLa cells
Application & Usage	Western Blot: 0.5 ug/mL - 2 ug/mL; ICC: 1 ug/mL - 2 ug/mL; ELISA: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL; Multiplex: 0.2 ug/mL - 1 ug/mL. H2AFX
Alias Symbol	
Other Names	
H3F3A, H3.3A, H3F3, H3F3B, H3.3B	

Appearance
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

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

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal 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.

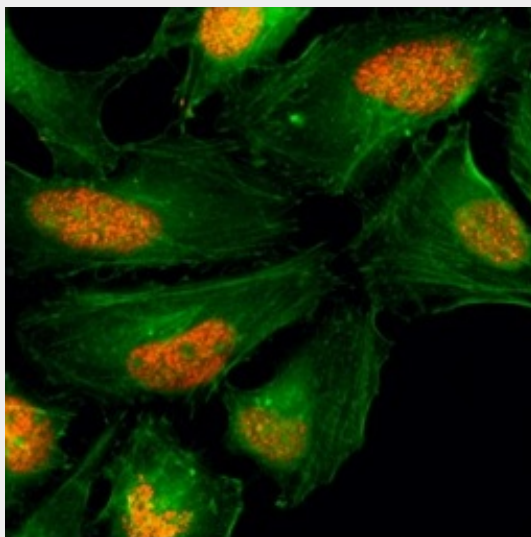
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome

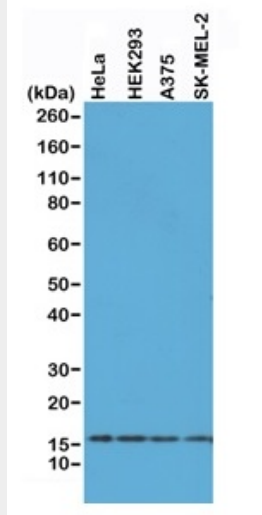
Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

Anti-Histone H3.3 antibody reacts specifically to Histone H3.3. No cross reactivity with Histone H3.1.



Western blot of A375, HEK293, HeLa and SK-MEL-2 whole cell lysates.

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

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.

Anti-Histone H2AX Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Citations

- [The insecticide spinosad induces DNA damage and apoptosis in HEK293 and HepG2 cells.](#)