

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12399a****Specification**

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**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q96QV6](#)**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 221613**Other Names**

Histone H2A type 1-A, Histone H2A/r, HIST1H2AA, H2AFR

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** H2AC1 ([HGNC:18729](#))**Function**

Core component of nucleosome. 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.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome.

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene contain a palindromic termination element.

**HIST1H2AA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007) Bergink, S., et al. Genes Dev. 20(10):1343-1352(2006) Cao, R., et al. Mol. Cell 20(6):845-854(2005) Hagiwara, T., et al. Biochemistry 44(15):5827-5834(2005) Wang, H., et al. Nature 431(7010):873-878(2004)