

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18574c**Specification**

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P57053](#)**H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 102724334**Other Names**

Histone H2B type F-S, Histone H2Bs, H2B/s, H2BFS

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.

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** H2BC12L ([HGNC:4762](#))**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.

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

H2BFS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

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. Has broad antibacterial activity. May contribute to the formation of the functional antimicrobial barrier of the colonic epithelium, and to the bactericidal activity of amniotic fluid.