

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5347a**Specification**

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [POC0S8](#)
Other Accession [NP_003501.1](#)

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8329;8330;8332;8336;8969

Other Names

Histone H2A type 1, H2A1, Histone H2A/p, HIST1H2AG, H2AFP

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.

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name H2AC11 ([HGNC:4737](#))

Synonyms H2AFP, HIST1H2AG

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.

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family.

HIST1H2AK Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bergink, S., et al. Genes Dev. 20(10):1343-1352(2006) Bonenfant, D., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(3):541-552(2006) Boyne, M.T. II, et al. J. Proteome Res. 5(2):248-253(2006)