

Anti-histone H2B (*S. pombe*) antibody, rabbit serum

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| Product code | 63-125 |
| Size | 50 µl |
| Storage | Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Concentration | N/A |
| Buffer | 0.05% sodium azide |
| Purity | Rabbit antiserum |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino-terminal <i>S. pombe</i> histone H2B, SAAEKKPASKAPAGKA |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | <i>S. pombe</i> histone H2B |
| Special notes | N/A |
| Application | 1. Western blotting (1,000 fold dilution) 2. Immunoprecipitation (CHIP assay). |
| Background | In the eukaryotic cells, DNA is packaged repetitively into nucleosomes by means of interactions among two molecules of four classes of histone, H2A, H2B, H3 and H4. Each of the histone proteins has an evolutionarily conserved amino-terminal 'tail' that protrudes from the nucleosome. This tail is the target of numerous diverse signaling pathways, resulting in the addition of many post-translational modifications. These modifications include phosphorylation, acetylation, methylation, ADP-ribosylation and mono-ubiquitination. Many important new modifications within the structured core and the carboxy-terminal tail regions of histones are also being identified. It is becoming increasingly clear that these modifications represent crucial regulatory events that govern the accessibility and function of the genome. |
| Data Link | UniProtKB P04913 (H2B1_SCHPO) |
| Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE. | |

Data Images: 63-125 Anti-histone H2B (*S. pombe*) antibody, rabbit serum

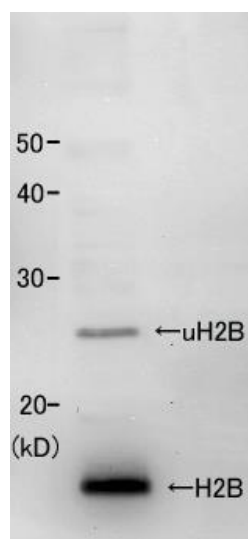


Fig.1 Identification of histone H2B in the crude extract of fission yeast *S. pombe* with this antibody. The 17 kDa and 24~25 kDa bands correspond to the unmodified and the mono-ubiquitinated histone H2B, respectively, as described in Ref.1.

Reference: This product has been used in the following reference.

1. Maruyama T *et al* " Histone H2B mutations in inner region affect ubiquitination, centromere function, silencing and chromosome segregation" *EMBO J* 25: 2420-2431 (2006) PMID: [16688222](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16688222/)