

## Acetyl-Histone H2A-K9

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC ICC IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 ICC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**14 kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

A specific peptide of Acetyl-Histone H2A-K9

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

H2A.1; H2A.2; H2A/a; H2AFA;

**Catalog #:**A11018

**Antibody Type:**

Monoclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**3012/8335

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P04908

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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 replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**