Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody

Catalog No: #11268

Package Size: #11268-1 50ul #11268-2 100ul #11268-4 25ul

Overview

Product Name	Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	Histone H2A.X
Modification	Phospho-Ser139
Alternative Names	H2A.X; H2AFX; H2a/x; HIST5-2AX;

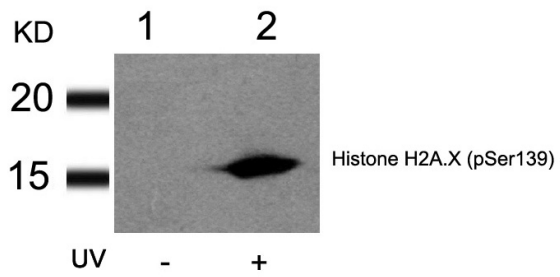
Application Details

Predicted MW: 15kd

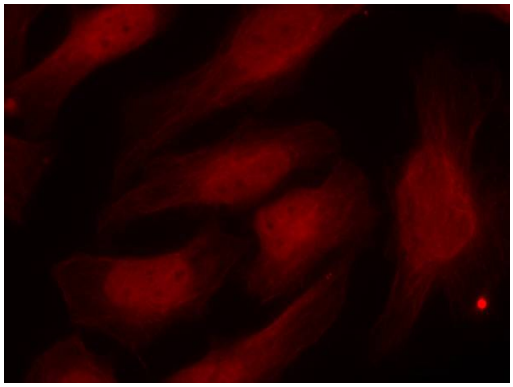
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

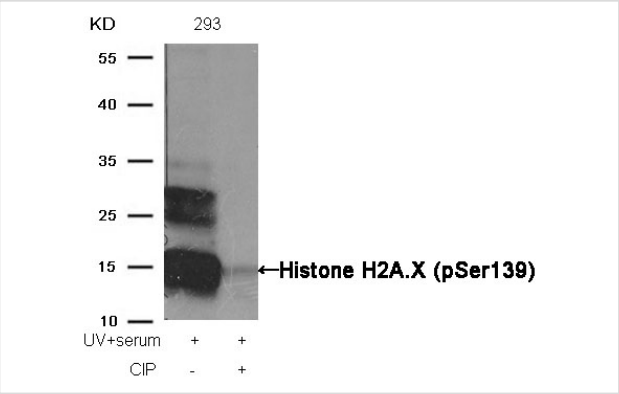
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated(lane 1) or treated with UV(lane 2) using Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Histone H2A.X(Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells, treated with UV+serum or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using Histone H2A.X (Phospho-Ser139) Antibody #11268.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 139 (Q-A-S(p)-Q-E) derived from Human Histone H2A.X.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Histone H2A.X only when phosphorylated at serine 139.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P16104NCBI Protein: NP_002096.1

Related Information

Variant histone H2A which replaces conventional H2A in a subset of nucleosomes. 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. Required for checkpoint-mediated arrest of cell cycle progression in response to low doses of ionizing radiation and for efficient repair of DNA double strand breaks (DSBs) specifically when modified by C-terminal phosphorylation.

Yaneva M, et al. (2005) Nucleic Acids Res. 33(16): 5320-5330.

Tsukuda T, et al.(2006) Nature. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2006 March 6.

Published Papers

Xiukun Cu, Jing Zhang, Rong Du el at., HSF4 is involved in DNA damage repair through regulation of Rad51, Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, 1822(8):1308B¨C1315(2012)

PMID:22587838

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.