

Datasheet

HIST1H2BN (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00008341-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human HIST1H2BN full-length ORF (AAH11372, 1 a.a. - 166 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MPEPSKSAPAPKKGSKKAVTKAQKKGKRRKRSRKE
SYSVYVYKVLKQVHPDTGISSKAMGIMNSFVNDIFERIA
GEASRLAHYNKRSTITSREIQTAVRLLLPGELAKHAVS
EGTKAVTKYTSSKRRRFTESIKKAHGFRKLIWLKL
RVSNQSPDDIYIARD

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 44.00

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 8341

Gene Symbol: HIST1H2BN

Gene Alias: H2B/d, H2BFD, HIST1H3I, MGC125414, MGC125415, MGC125416, MGC9388

Gene Summary: 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 H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq]