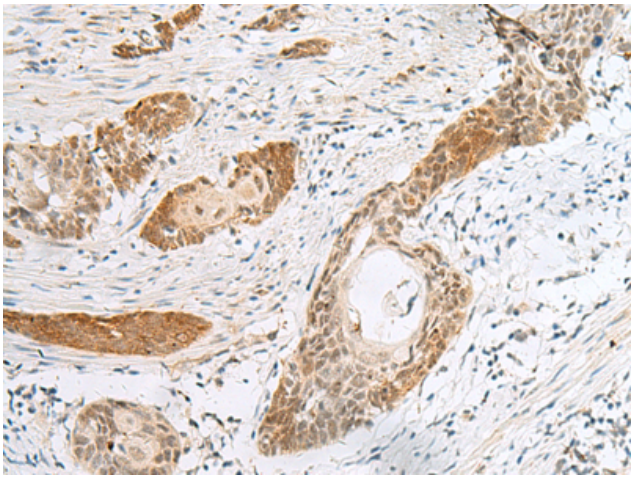
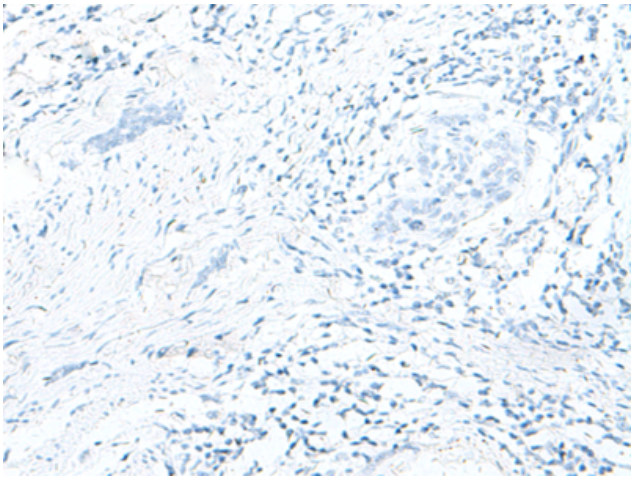
# H2BC12 RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S218958
**Product Name:** Anti-H2BC12 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
**Synonyms:** H2BK; H2B/S; H2BFT; H2BFAiii; HIST1H2BK
**UNIPROT ID:** O60814 (Gene Accession - BC000893 )
**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 encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2B family. The protein encoded is an antimicrobial protein with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Two transcripts that encode the same protein have been identified for this gene, which is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human H2BC12
**Applications:** ELISA, IHC
**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 5000-10000
**Host Species:** Rabbit
**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal
**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification
**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
**Research Areas:** Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 218958(H2BC12 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Nucleus).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218958(Anti-H2BC12 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.