

H2AC12 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： H2AC12 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： H2AC12 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： H2AH; H2A/S; H2AFALii; HIST1H2AH; dJ86C11.1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-128 amino acids of human H2AC12

技术规格：

Full name:	H2A clustered histone 12
Synonyms:	H2AH; H2A/S; H2AFALii; HIST1H2AH; dJ86C11.1
Swissprot:	Q96KK5
Gene Accession:	NP_542163
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
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 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. Transcripts from this gene lack pol

yA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33.
[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]