

## Histone H2AX Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-63551

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

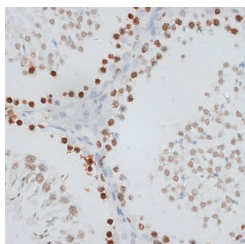
### Description

|                     |                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant protein of human Histone H2AX.        |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                            |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                               |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                             |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                      |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |

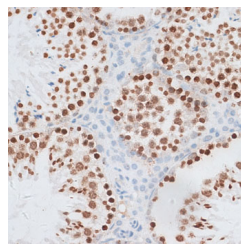
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC 1:50-1:200**

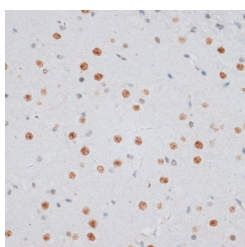
### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using Histone H2AX Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using Histone H2AX Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using Histone H2AX Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in

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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-independent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif.