

### Datasheet for ABIN7605472

# anti-H2AFY antibody



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	H2AFY
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This H2AFY antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Anti-macroH2A.1 H2AFY Monoclonal Antibody
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human macroH2A.1 Involved in stable X chromosome inactivation. Inhibits the binding of transcription factors and interferes with the activity of remodeling SWI/SNF complexes. Inhibits histone acetylation by EP300 and recruits class I HDACs, which induces an hypoacetylated state of chromatin.
Clone:	ADDI-8
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Anti-macroH2A.1 H2AFY Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN7605472). Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

## **Target Details**

Target:	H2AFY
Alternative Name:	H2AFY (H2AFY Products)
Background:	Synonyms: GlycinetRNA ligase,3.6.1.17,6.1.1.14, Diadenosine tetraphosphate synthetase,AP-4-A synthetase,Glycyl-tRNA synthetase,GlyRS,GARS, Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed, including brain and spinal cord
Molecular Weight:	38 kDa
UniProt:	075367

# **Application Details**

Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-1:5000
	IHC 1:50-1:200
	ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

### Handling

Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) for reconstitution volume of 1.0 mL
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.