PRODUCT INFORMATION



Histone H2A.ZK7Ac Monoclonal Antibody (RM222)

Item No. 32172

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 100 µg of protein A-affinity purified monoclonal antibody.

Synonym: Acetylated Histone H2A.Z Lysine 7 Immunogen: Peptide corresponding to H2A.ZK7Ac

Cross Reactivity: (+) H2A.ZK7Ac; (-) Unmodified H2A.Z (1-19), H2A.ZK4Ac, H2A.ZK11Ac, H2A.ZK13Ac,

H2A.XK5Ac, H2A.XK9Ac, H2A.XK36Ac

Species Reactivity: (+) Vertebrates

Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

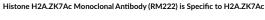
Storage Buffer: PBS, with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide

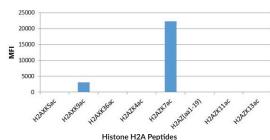
Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml Clone: RM222 Host: Rabbit Isotype:

Applications: ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Multiplex-based assays, and Western blot (WB);

> the recommended starting concentration for ELISA is 0.2-1 µg/ml, 1-2 µg/ml for ICC, 0.05-0.5 for multiplex-based assays, and 0.5-2 µg/ml for WB. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined

Images





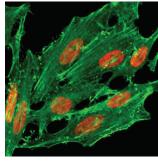
Histone H2A.ZK7Ac Monoclonal Antibody (RM222) specifically reacts to H2A.ZK7Ac. No cross

reactivity with unmodified lysine 7 or other acetylated lysines in histone H2A

260 kDa · · · · · 160 kDa · · · · · 110 kDa · · · · · 80 kDa · · · · 60 kDa · · · · 50 kDa 20 kDa · · · · ·

Lane 1: Acid extracts from Hel a cells (treated)

WB of acid extracts from HeLa cells treated or untreated with sodium butyrate using Histone H2A.ZK7Ac Monoclonal Antibody (RM222) at 0.5 μg/ml. This showed a band of histone H2A.ZK7Ac in treated HeLa cells.



Immunofluorescent labeling of HeLa cells treated with sodium butyrate, labeled with Histone H2A.ZK7Ac Monoclonal Antibody (RM222) (red). Actin filaments have been labeled with fluorescein phalloidin (green).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 02/29/2024

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Histone H2A.Z is a highly conserved variant of the core histone H2A that comprises approximately 5% of the total H2A found in vertebrates. It is a globular protein that contains an unstructured N-terminal tail that extends outside of the nucleosome core and is subject to various post-translational modifications (PTMs), including methylation, phosphorylation, acetylation, SUMOylation and ubiquitination. Acetylation of histone H2A.Z at lysine 7 (H2A.ZK7Ac) by the lysine acetyltransferase TIP60 is associated with transcriptional activation. Acetylation H2A.ZK7Ac Monoclonal Antibody (RM222) can be used for ELISA, immunocytochemistry (ICC), multiplex-based assay, and Western blot (WB) applications.

References

- 1. Hatch, C.L. and Bonner, W.M. The human histone H2A.Z gene. Sequence and regulation. *J. Biol. Chem.* **265(25)**, 15211-15218 (1990).
- 2. Hyun, K., Jeon, J., Park, K., et al. Writing, erasing and reading histone lysine methylations. Exp. Mol. Med. 49(4), e324 (2017).
- 3. Giaimo, B.D., Ferrante, F., Herchenröther, A., et al. The histone variant H2A.Z in gene regulation. *Epigenetics Chromatin* **12**, 37 (2019).
- 4. Colino-Sanguino, Y., Cornett, E.M., Moulder, D., et al. A read/write mechanism connects p300 bromodomain function to H2A.Z acetylation. iScience 21, 773-788 (2019).

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897