H2A.ZK7ac Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM222)

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Human
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Expression system	HEK293 cells
Class	Recombinant Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	RM222
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Acetyl-peptide corresponding to Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7).
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Protein A
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2-7.4, with 1% BSA, 50% glycerol
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	-20° C, Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles
RRID	AB_2661886

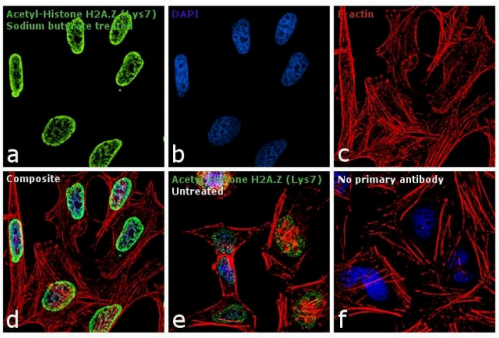
Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	0.5-2 µg/mL	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-5 µg/mL	-
ELISA (ELISA)	0.2-1 µg/mL	-
ChIP assay (ChIP)	5 µg/mL	-
Luminex (LUM)	0.05-0.5 µg/mL	-

Product Specific Information

This antibody reacts to Histone H2A.Z acetylated at Lysine 7 (K7ac). No cross reactivity with non-modified Lysine 7 or other acetylated Lysines in histone H2A.

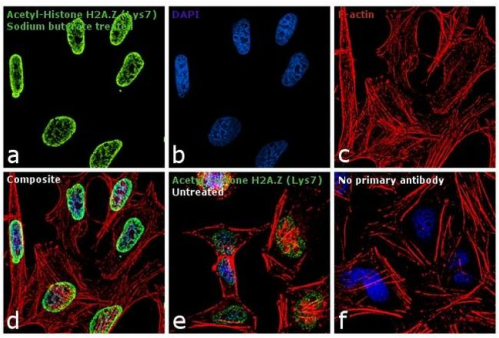
Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies are produced using in vitro expression systems. The expression systems are developed by cloning in the specific antibody DNA sequences from immunoreactive rabbits. Then, individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. The advantages of using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies include: better specificity and sensitivity, lot-to-lot consistency, animal origin-free formulations, and broader immunoreactivity to diverse targets due to larger rabbit immune repertoire.

Product Images For H2A.ZK7ac Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM222)



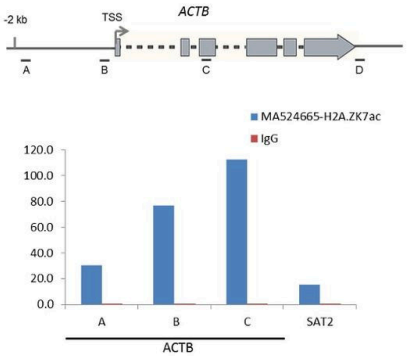
H2A.ZK7ac Antibody (MA5-24665) in ICC/IF

Immunofluorescence analysis of Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7) was performed using 70% confluent log phase HeLa cells treated with sodium butyrate. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, and blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. The cells were labeled with Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM222) (Product # MA5-24665) at 5 microgram/mL in 0.1% BSA and incubated overnight at 4 degree and then labeled with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugate (Product # A27034) at a dilution of 1:2000 for 45 minutes at room temperature (Panel a: green). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # S36938). F-actin (Panel c: red) was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300). Panel d represents the merged image showing nuclear localization. Panel e represents untreated cells with relatively lower expression of Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7) (RM222). Panel f represents control cells with no primary antibody to assess background. The images were captured at 60X magnification.



H2A.ZK7ac Antibody (MA5-24665)

Altered expression of proteins upon cell treatment demonstrates antibody specificity. Immunofluorescence analysis using Acetyl-HistoneH2A-Z-Lys7 Rabbit Monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-24665), shows increased expression of acetylated Histone upon sodium Butyrate treatment in HeLa cell line. {TM}



H2A.ZK7ac Antibody (MA5-24665)

Antibody specificity was demonstrated by detection of enrichment of the target protein at specific gene loci. Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) was performed using Anti-Acetyl-Histone H2A.Z (Lys7) Monoclonal Antibody (Product #MA5-24665) using PCR primer pairs over the ACTB gene (active) and SAT2 satellite repeats (inactive). {RE}

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