



Recombinant Human Histone H2A-Bbd type 1 (H2AFB1)

Product Code	CSB-EP010091HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P0C5Y9
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MPRRRRRRGS SGAGGRGRTC SRTVRAELSF SVSQVERSLR EGHYAQLRSR TAPVYLAIVI EYLTAKVPEL AGNEAQNSGE RNITPLLLDM VVHNDRLLST LFNTTTISQV APGED
Source	E.coli
Target Names	H2AFB1
Protein Names	Recommended name: Histone H2A-Bbd type 1 Alternative name(s): H2A Barr body-deficient Short name= H2A.Bbd
Expression Region	1-115
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene encodes a member of the histone H2A family. This gene is part of a region that is repeated three times on chromosome X, once in intron 22 of the F8 gene and twice closer to the Xq telomere. This record represents the most centromeric copy which is in intron 22 of the F8 gene.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.