

高迁移率族蛋白 N2 抗体

产品货号： mIR18054

英文名称： HMGN2/HMG17

中文名称： 高迁移率族蛋白 N2 抗体

别名： High mobility group (nonhistone chromosomal) protein 17; high mobility group nucleosomal binding domain 2; High mobility group nucleosome-binding domain-containing protein 2; High mobility group protein N2; HMG17; HMGN2; HMGN2_HUMAN; MGC5629; Non histone chromosomal protein HMG 17; Non-histone chromosomal protein HMG-17; Nonhistone chromosomal protein HMG 17; nonhistone chromosomal protein hmg-17.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 9.2kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HMGN2/HMG17:2-60/90

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The high-mobility group (HMG) proteins 14 and 17 are abundant chromosomal proteins that bind to nucleosomes and enhance transcription (1 - 5). HMG-14 and HMG-17 also function as architectural elements, which alter the structure of the chromatin fiber and enhance transcription from chromatin templates (1 - 3,5). HMG-14/17 proteins modify the nucleosomal organization of the 30 nm chromatin fiber and mediate the unfolding of the higher order chromatin structure thereby facilitating access to the underlying DNA sequence (1 - 3). Clustering of architectural elements, such as HMG proteins and linker histone subtypes into distinct domains, may lead to structural and functional heterogeneity along the chromatin fiber (1 - 3). In addition, HMG-14 and HMG-17 have been identified as constitutive components of mouse oocyte and embryonic chromatin that establish a link between the structure of embryonic chromatin and the normal progression of embryonic development (2).

Function:

Binds to the inner side of the nucleosomal DNA thus altering the interaction between the DNA and the histone octamer. May be involved in the process which maintains transcribable genes in an unique chromatin conformation.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic enrichment upon phosphorylation.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation favors cytoplasmic localization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the HMGN family.

SWISS:

P05204

Gene ID:

3151

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.