abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Histone Core antibody ab7832

1 Abreviews 2 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-Histone Core antibody
Description	Sheep polyclonal to Histone Core
Host species	Sheep
Specificity	The antibody binds to H1, H2B, H3 and H4. There is no evidence to suggest that the antibody can bind to H2A.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ELISA, IP, ICC/IF, WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Cow, Human
Immunogen	Other Immunogen Type. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	Tonsil, colon carcinoma and any other human tissues.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Purity	Protein G purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab7832 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★★★★☆ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Relevance

In diploid eukaryotic cells, the chromatin fibers are about 20nM in diameter. They consist of two major components in equal amounts, DNA and basic proteins called histones. Histones are believed to be regularly arranged in the deep grove of the DNA helix. The recurring positive charges of the histones form electrostatic associations with the negatively charged phosphate groups of DNA making the DNA more stable and flexible. This allows for the supercoiling of the chromatin fibers. The histone core protein is an octamer consisting of 2 subunits of each of histone 2A, 2B, 3 and 4. In conjunction with the linker histone H1 and the nonhistone chromosomal proteins, it is responsible for the binding and compacting of DNA into chromatin. The sequences of the core histones are highly conserved from species to species.

Cellular localization

Nuclear

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

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