

Histone H3.2 (Os01g0866200, LOC_Os01g64640), Recombinant Protein

Cat *RP14479*

Size 0.02 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.02 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.02 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 1

mg (E-Coli)/ 0.1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (Mammalian-Cell)
Species Oryza sativa subsp. japonica (Rice)

Full Product Name

Recombinant Oryza sativa subsp. japonica Histone H3.2 (Os01g0866200, LOC_Os01g64640)

Product Gene Name

Os01g0866200 recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

Os01g0866200; LOC_Os01g64640

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Sequence

ARTKQTARKS TGGKAPRKQL ATKAARKSAP ATGGVKKPHR FRPGTVALRE IRKYQKSTEL LIRKLFPQRL
VREIAQDFKT DLRFAQSSAVA ALQEAAEAYL VGLFEDTNLC AIHAKRVTIM PKDIQLARRI RGERA

Sequence Positions

2-136, Full length protein

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

15,268 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

NCBI Accession

XP_015615109.1

NCBI GI

1002303447

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

XM_015759623.1

NCBI GeneID

4349820

NCBI Official Full Name

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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NCBI Official Symbol
LOC4349820

NCBI Protein Information

histone H3.2

UniProt Gene Name

Os01g0866200

UniProt Protein Name

Histone H3.2

UniProt Primary Accession

Q2RAD9

UniProt Secondary Accession

P05203; P05329; P05330; P08860; P69247; Q53WV5; Q7F4Z4

UniProt Comments

Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.

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