Recombinant H2BFM protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549180
Synonyms	Histone H2B.s; H2B/s
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0C1H6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	58-154
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 58-154 aa (P0C1H6) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Histone H2B type F-M (H2B/s) Fragment (residues 58-154) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment derived from human H2BW2, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 97-amino acid fragment retains key properties for investigating nucleosome assembly and chromatin dynamics, offering researchers a reliable tool for epigenetics and DNA-related research. Histone H2B type F-M is a core component of nucleosomes, which are fundamental units of chromatin responsible for compacting DNA into chromosomes. By wrapping DNA, nucleosomes regulate accessibility to cellular machinery involved in transcription, DNA repair, replication, and chromosomal stability. The function of histones like H2B/s is modulated through post-translational modifications, forming part of the 'histone code' that dynamically controls gene expression and genomic integrity. This protein is localized exclusively in the nucleus and chromosomes, underscoring its central role in epigenetic regulation and cellular function.