Recombinant H2BFS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547103
Synonyms	H2B-clustered histone 12 like; H2B.S histone 1; Histone H2B.s; H2B/s
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P57053
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-126
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 2-126 aa (P57053) 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-S (H2B-clustered histone 12 like) fragment (amino acids 2-126) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 125-amino acid fragment encompasses the core nucleosome domain, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating chromatin dynamics, epigenetic regulation, and antimicrobial functions. Histone H2B type F-S is a core component of nucleosomes, which compact DNA into chromatin to regulate DNA accessibility for transcription, replication, and repair. It plays a critical role in chromosomal stability through post-translational modifications and nucleosome remodeling. Additionally, this histone exhibits broad antibacterial activity, contributing to the antimicrobial barrier in colonic epithelium and amniotic fluid. The protein is localized to the nucleus and chromosomes, underscoring its importance in both genomic integrity and innate immunity.