Mononucleosomes (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated

Catalog No. 16-0013 **Lot No.** 17032001

Pack Size 50 μg



Mononucleosomes assembled from recombinant human histones expressed in *E. coli* (two each of histones H2AX, H2B, H3 and H4. Accession numbers: H2AX-P16104; H2B-O60814; H3.1-P68431; H4-P62805) wrapped by 147 base pairs of 601 positioning sequence DNA with a 5' biotin-TEG group. The nucleosome is the basic subunit of chromatin. H2AX is a variant of histone H2A that is phosphorylated on serine 139 by the ATM and ATR kinases in response to DNA double strand breakage. Phosphorylation of H2AX serves to recruit a number of DNA damage repair proteins, such as BRCA1 and NBS1.

Formulation:

Purified recombinant mononucleosomes (50 μ g total mass, 27.4 μ g in 50.0 μ l) in 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 25 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, & 20% glycerol. Concentration of nucleosomes is 4.94 μ M. Nucleosome molecular weight = 202,308.2 Da.

Storage and Stability:

Stable for six (6) months at -80°C from date of receipt. For best results, aliquot and avoid multiple freeze/thaws.

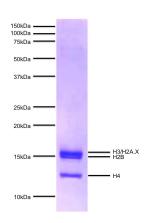
Application Notes:

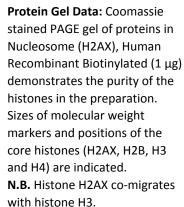
Mononucleosomes (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated are highly purified and are suitable for use as substrates in enzyme screening assays or for nucleosome binding experiments. The absence of post-translational histone modifications makes them ideal for conducting enzyme activity and screening assays. EpiCypher Mononucleosomes (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated do not contain free DNA which could alter assayed activities.

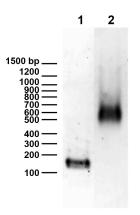
References:

Lowary PT and J Widom (1998). *J Mol Biol* 276: 19-42. Luger K et al (1999). *Methods Mol Biol* 119: 1-16.



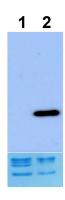






DNA Gel Data: Nucleosome (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated run on an agarose gel and stained with ethidium bromide to visualize DNA.

Lane 1: DNA extracted from nucleosomes (100 ng). Lane 2: Intact nucleosomes (400 ng).



Western Blot Data: Western Analysis of Nucleosome (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated. **Top Panel:** H2A-containing (Lane 1) and H2AX-containing nucleosomes (Lane 2) were probed with an anti-H2AX antibody and analyzed via ECL readout. Only the H2AX samples produced a detectable signal. **Bottom Panel:** Detail from Coomassie stained gel showing histones from H2A (Lane 1) and H2AX nucleosomes (Lane 2).