

# Mononucleosomes (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated

Catalog No	16-0013	Species	Human
Lot No	17032001	Source	E. coli & synthetic DNA
Pack Size	50 µg	Tag	Biotinylated
Concentration	4.94 µM	MW	202,308 Da

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Mononucleosomes assembled from recombinant human histones expressed in E. coli (two each of histones H2AX, H2B, H3, and H4) 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.

### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

StorageStable for six months at -80°C from date of receipt. For best results, aliquot and avoid freeze/thaws.Formulation1.0 mg/mL purified recombinant mononucleosomes (27.4 μg protein by mass, 50 μg protein + DNA)<br/>in 50.0 μL 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 25 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 20% glycerol.

### **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.

### **GENE & PROTEIN INFORMATION**

UniProt ID

H2AX - P16104 (alt. names: H2a/x, Histone H2A.X) H2B - O60814 (alt. names: H2B K, HIRA-interacting protein 1) H3.1 - P68431 (alt. names: H3, H3/a, H3/b, H3/c, H3/d) H4 - P62805

#### REFERENCES

Lowary & Widom J. Mol. Biol. (1998). PMID: 9514715 Luger et. al. (1999) Methods Mol. Biol. 119:1-16. PMID: 10804500

## **VALIDATION DATA**

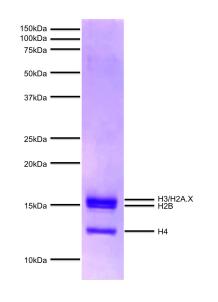


FIGURE 1 Protein gel data. Coomassie stained PAGE gel of proteins in Nucleosome (H2AX), Human Recombinant Biotinylated (1  $\mu$ g) demonstrates the purity of histones in the preparation. Sizes of molecular weight markers and positions of the core histones (H2AX, H2B, H3 and H4) are indicated. **N.B.** Histone H2AX co-migrates with histone H3.

1 2 1500 bp \_\_\_\_\_ 1200 \_\_\_\_\_ 1000 \_\_\_\_\_ 900 \_\_\_\_\_ 900 \_\_\_\_\_ 800 \_\_\_\_\_ 600 \_\_\_\_\_ 400 \_\_\_\_\_ 200 \_\_\_\_\_ 100 \_\_\_\_\_

ng).

FIGURE 2 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



FIGURE 3 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).