

MACROH2A1 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)

Catalog Number: KO05737

Product Information	
Product Name	MACROH2A1 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:2~1:4
species	Human
Gene	MACROH2A1
Gene ID	9555
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%McCoy's 5A+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HCT 116
Quality Control	Genotype: MACROH2A1 Knockout cell line (HCT 116) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	macroH2A.1 histone provided by HGNC
Also known as	H2A.y; H2A/y; H2AFY; mH2A1; H2AF12M; MACROH2A1.1; macroH2A1.2
Gene Description	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H2A family. It replaces conventional H2A histones in a subset of nucleosomes where it represses transcription and participates in stable X chromosome inactivation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in bone marrow (RPKM 29.8), esophagus (RPKM 11.4) and 24 other tissues See more

