

**bs-3185R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Bioss**  
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**Phospho-H2AX (Ser139) Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —**

**Host:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**GeneID:** 3014

**Target:** Phospho-H2AX (Ser139)

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Histone H2AX around the phosphorylation site of Tyr139: QA(p-S)QE.

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene encodes a member of the histone H2A family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

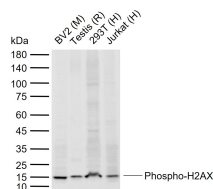
**Isotype:** IgG**SWISS:** P16104

**Applications:** **WB** (1:500-2000)  
**IHC-P** (1:100-500)  
**IHC-F** (1:100-500)  
**IF** (1:100-500)  
**Flow-Cyt** (2ug/Test)

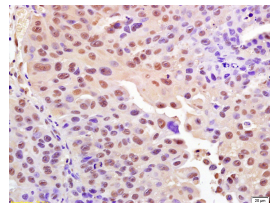
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
(predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)

**Predicted MW.:** 16 kDa

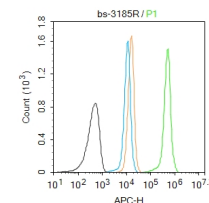
**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

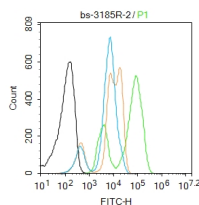
Sample: Lane 1: Mouse BV2 cell lysates Lane 2: Rat Testis tissue lysates Lane 3: Human 293T cell lysates Lane 4: Human Jurkat cell lysates  
Primary: Anti-Phospho-H2AX (Ser139) (bs-3185R) at 1/5000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 16 kDa Observed band size: 15 kDa



Tissue/cell: human bladder carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Phospho-Histone H2A.X(Ser139) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-3185R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: Molt4. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Histone H2A.X (Ser139) antibody (bs-3152R) Dilution: 1µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-APC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control:Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Histone H2A.X (Ser139) antibody (bs-3185R) Dilution:  $2\mu\text{g}/10^6$  cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution:  $1\mu\text{g}/\text{test}$ . Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=14.588]** Donglin Xia. et al. Au-Hemoglobin Loaded Platelet Alleviating Tumor Hypoxia and Enhancing the Radiotherapy Effect with Low-Dose X-ray. *Acs Nano*. 2020;14(11):15654–15668 IF ;Mouse. 33108152
- **[IF=11.501]** Sun Yuhuan. et al. Near-infrared-traceable DNA nano-hydrolase: specific eradication of telomeric G-overhang in vivo. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 2020 Sep;48(17):9986-9994 Other ;. 32853337
- **[IF=12.279]** Zhang Q et al. Photoactivatable Prodrug-Backboned Polymeric Nanoparticles for Efficient Light-Controlled Gene Delivery and Synergistic Treatment of Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer. *Nano Lett*. 2020 Apr 9. WB ;Human. 32250633
- **[IF=11.467]** Yupeng Wang. et al. Charge-conversional click polyprodrug nanomedicine for targeted and synergistic cancer therapy. *J CONTROL RELEASE*. 2023 Apr;356:567 IHC ;Mouse. 36924894
- **[IF=10.435]** Yang, Xiao-Xin. et al. A nanoreactor boosts chemodynamic therapy and ferroptosis for synergistic cancer therapy using molecular amplifier dihydroartemisinin. *J NANOBIOTECHNOL*. 2022 Dec;20(1):1-19 WB,ICC ;Mouse. 35568865