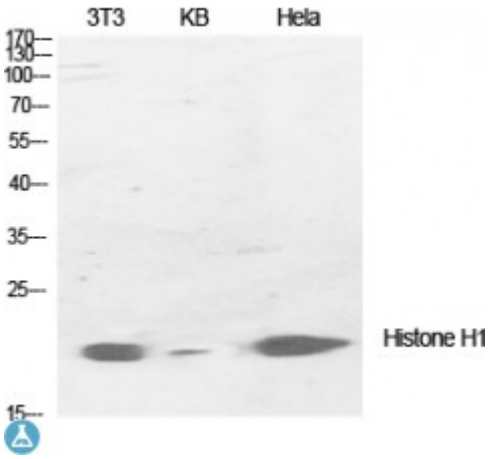
Anti-Histone H1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Histone H1.

Model	STJ93515
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H1 around the non-phosphorylation site of T17.
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa
Gene ID	3009
Gene Symbol	HIST1H1B
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Histone H1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone H1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Expressed in the majority of the cell lines tested and in testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Histone H1.5 Histone H1a Histone H1b Histone H1s-3
Molecular Weight	31/28 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4719OMIM:142711
Alternative Names	Histone H1.5 Histone H1a Histone H1b Histone H1s-3
Function	Histone H1 protein binds to linker DNA between nucleosomes forming the macromolecular structure known as the chromatin fiber. Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher-order structured fibers. Acts also as a regulator of individual gene transcription through chromatin remodeling, nucleosome spacing and DNA methylation .
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal domain is required for high-affinity binding to chromatin.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome. According to PubMed:15911621 more commonly found in heterochromatin. According to PubMed:10997781 associates with actively transcribed chromatin and not heterochromatin.
Post-translational Modifications	H1 histones are progressively phosphorylated during the cell cycle, becoming maximally phosphorylated during late G2 phase and M phase, and being dephosphorylated sharply thereafter . Phosphorylated at Thr-11 by GSK3B during mitosis in prometaphase and dephosphorylated in telophase. Citrullination at Arg-57 (H1R54ci) by PADI4 takes place within the DNA-binding site of H1 and results in its displacement from chromatin and global chromatin decondensation, thereby promoting pluripotency and stem cell maintenance.