

Summary

Production Name	Histone 1.0 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	H1F0
Alternative Names	H1F0; H1FV; Histone H1.0; Histone H1'; Histone H1(0)
Gene ID	3005.0
SwissProt ID	P07305.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	Histone 1F0. AA range:71-120

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:40000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
Molecular Weight	28kDa

Background

Product Name: Histone 1.0 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab12045

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 is intronless and encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H1 family. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015], function: Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher order structures. The H1F0 histones are found in cells that are in terminal stages of differentiation or that have low rates of cell division, induction: Both the unedited and the RNA edited versions are induced by butyrate (at protein level). Only RNA edited version is induced by DTT, vinblastine or TNF (at protein level), online information: Histone H1 entry, PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated on Ser-17 in RNA edited version.,RNA editing:Partially edited. In approximately 3.6% of the mRNA molecules, a new initiator methionine is created by a single uridine insertion in the 5'-UTR, causing an N-terminal extension of 99 amino acids. The existence of the RNA edited version is supported by direct protein sequencing by MS/MS of the following peptides specific to that version: 12-21; 22-33; 37-47; 48-67; 68-83; 84-94 and 97-113. The RNA edited version is called ET-H1.0., similarity: Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family., subcellular location: The RNA edited version has been localized to nuclear speckles. During mitosis, it appears in the vicinity of condensed chromosomes.,

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Research Area

Protein_Acetylation

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using Histone 1F0 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Histone 1.0 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

Note

For research use only.