

Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody [Clone N/A]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3005-RBP6-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3005-RBP6-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3005-RBP6-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

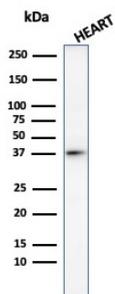
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

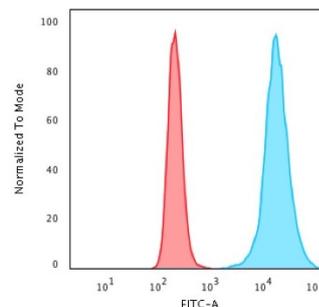
Clone	N/A
Gene Name	H1-0, N/A
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human Histone H1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	30kDa
Cellular Localization	N/A
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Positive Control	A-431, HeLa, LNCap or Jurkat cells. Breast carcinoma.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

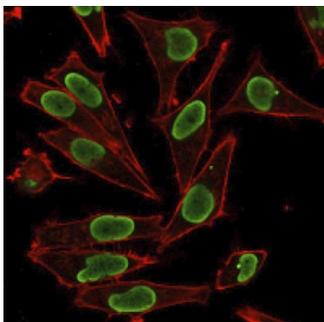
Product Images for Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker) Antibody



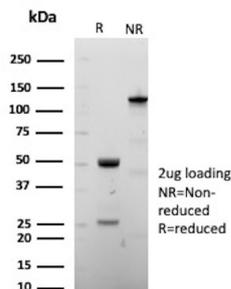
Western Blot Analysis of human heart tissue lysate using Histone H1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.



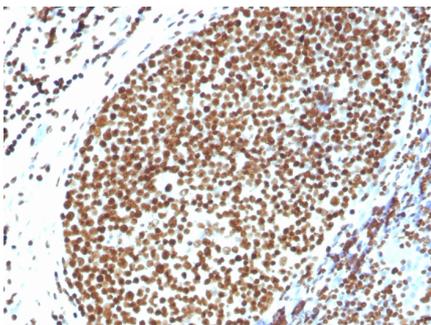
Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells. Histone H1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).



Immunofluorescence staining of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using Histone H1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG-CF488 (green). Phalloidin is used to stain the membrane.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified N/A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (N/A). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Histone H1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water-soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form the octamer; formed of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200µg/ml of Ab Purified by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Apoptosis, Immuno Oncology