ARG41926
anti-Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Histone H1.3 + H1.4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phosphospecific peptide around Thr17 of Human Histone H1.3 / H1.4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Histone H1s-4; Histone H1.4; H1F4; H1s-4; H1.4; Histone H1b; dJ221C16.5; H1E

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Jurkat
Observed Size	~ 31 kDa

Properties

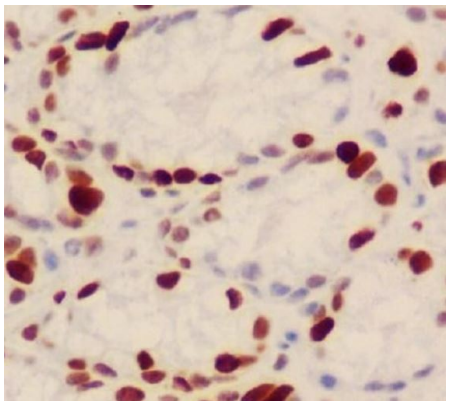
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

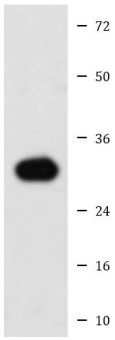
Gene Symbol	HIST1H1E
Gene Full Name	histone cluster 1, H1e
Background	Histones are basic nuclear proteins responsible for nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 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 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H1 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
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 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
PTM	H1 histones are progressively phosphorylated during the cell cycle, becoming maximally phosphorylated during late G2 phase and M phase, and being dephosphorylated sharply thereafter. Acetylated at Lys-26. Deacetylated at Lys-26 by SIRT1. Citrullination at Arg-54 (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. ADP-ribosylated on Ser-150 in response to DNA damage. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Mainly localizes in heterochromatin. Dysplays a punctuate staining pattern in the nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41926 anti-Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse colon tissue stained with ARG41926 anti-Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17) antibody.



ARG41926 anti-Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17) antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG41926 anti-Histone H1.3 + H1.4 phospho (Thr17) antibody.