

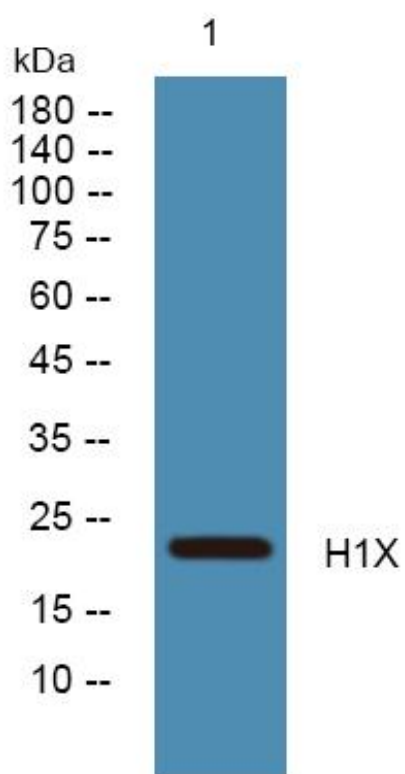


# H1X Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05012
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	H1FX
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone H1x
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 100-180
<b>Specificity</b>	H1X Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed ubiquitously.
<b>Function</b>	function:Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher order structures.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed ubiquitously.,
<b>Background</b>	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 encodes a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H1 family. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**

Western Blot analysis of various cells using H1X Monoclonal Antibody