



Histone 1.0 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01779
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	H1F0
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Histone 1F0. AA range:71-120
Specificity	Histone 1.0 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone 1.0 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	H1;H1F0;H1 histone family;member 0;H10;H1-0;Histone 1.0;Histone H1.0;H1FV; Histone H1';Histone H1(0)
Observed Band	28kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	28kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . The RNA edited version has been localized to nuclear speckles. During mitosis, it appears in the vicinity of condensed chromosomes.
Tissue Specificity	Colon,Epithelium,Placenta,
Function	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

Background

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],

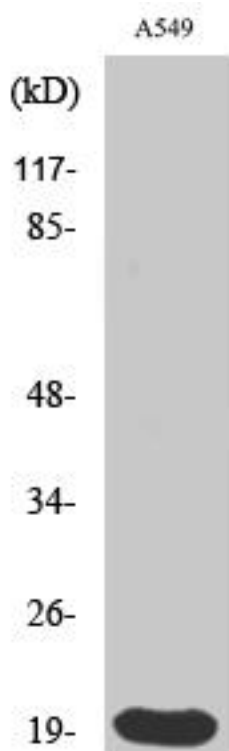
matters needing attention

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 Histone 1.0 Monoclonal Antibody