ARG56027
anti-Histone antibody [1415-1]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1415-1] recognizes Histone
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1415-1
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	Histone
Species	Human
Immunogen	Nuclei of Human leukemia biopsy cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Histone H1.0; H1FV; H10; 0; Histone H1; Histone H1'

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10^6 cells in 0.1ml
ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note

Antigen retrieval for IHC-P: Staining of formalin/paraffin tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

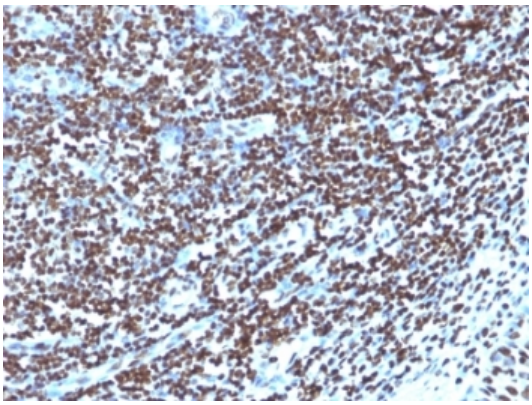
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml

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 or below. 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

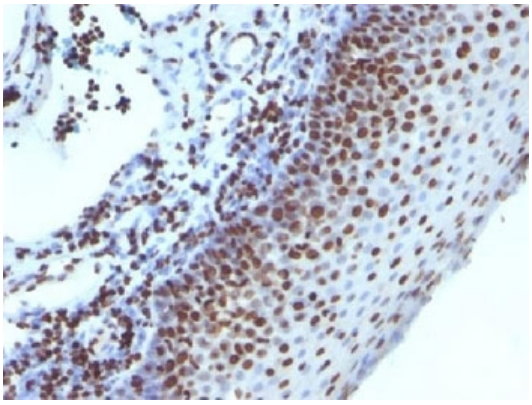
Gene Symbol	H1F0
Gene Full Name	H1 histone family, member 0
Background	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of 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 member of the histone H1 family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on Ser-17 in RNA edited version. ADP-ribosylated on Ser-104 in response to DNA damage.
Cellular Localization	Nuclear

Images



ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human tonsil stained with ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1].



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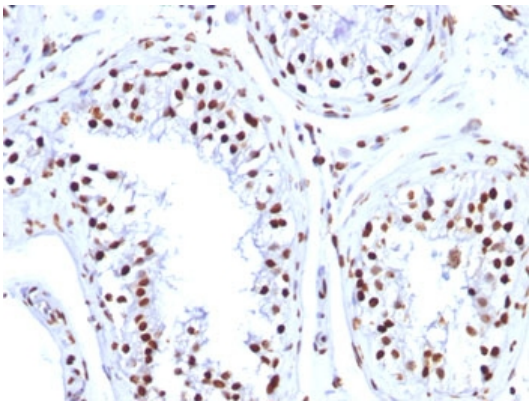
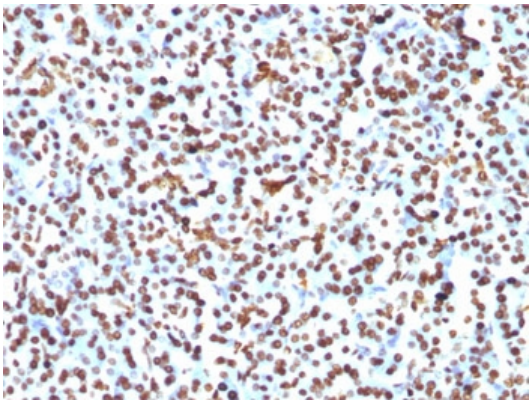


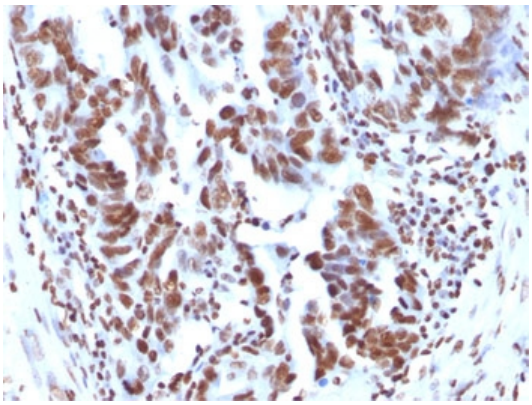
ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human testicular carcinoma stained with ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1].



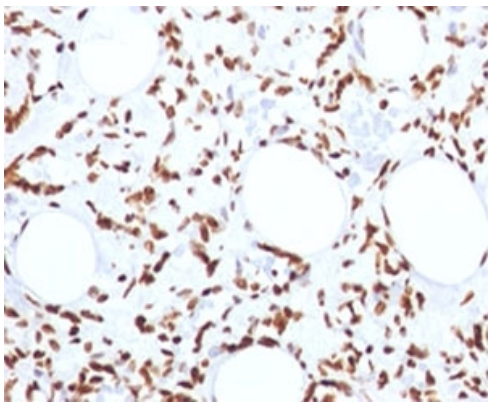
ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human pancreas stained with ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1].



ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human ovarian carcinoma stained with ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1].



ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human angiosarcoma stained with ARG56027 anti-Histone antibody [1415-1].