

Rabbit Histone H1 Antibody | anti-H1 antibody

Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker)

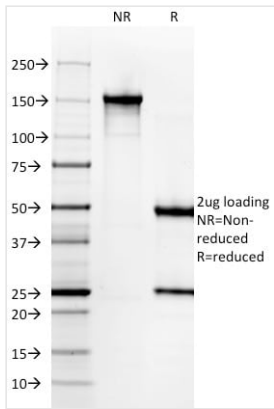
CATALOG # AAA215009	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Histone H1; Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker); H1(0); H1.1; H1.2; H1.3; H1.4; H1.5; H10; H1A; H1F0; H1F1; H1F2; H1F3; H1F4; H1F5; H1FNT; H1FOO; H1FT; H1FV; H1FX; H1t; H1T2; H1X; HANP1; His1; HisC; HIST1; HIST1H1A; HIST1H1B; HIST1H1C; HIST1H1D; HIST1H1E; HIST1H1T; Oocyte-specific histone H1; Testicular H1 histone; anti-H1 antibody

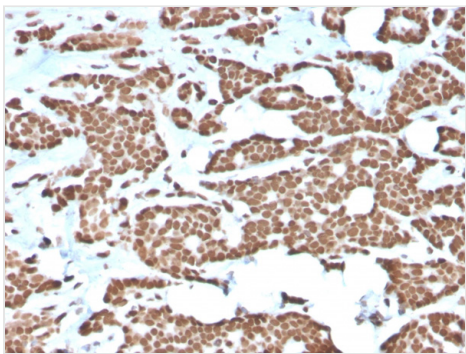
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Isotype	IgG
Clone Number	AE-4
Specificity	Please note that this antibody is a recombinant Rabbit version of original anti-histone H1 antibody (Clone AE-4). Because the variable heavy (VH) and variable light (VL) domains are the same, recombinant antibody has the same exact reactivity as the original AE-4 MAb. There are several advantages of producing a recombinant version of a monoclonal antibody. For example, a recombinant antibody is a pure preparation of active immunoglobulin with no contaminating non-functional intact Ig or free light/heavy chains. Secondly, antibody can always be produced, even if hybridoma line is lost. Moreover, it adds the flexibility of converting the antibody to any species, isotype or format. 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. This antibody is extensively used as a pan-nuclear marker.
Purity/Purification	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml
Form/Format	200ug/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.
Sequence Length	240
Applicable Applications for anti-H1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Positive Control	HeLa, A-431, LNCap or Jurkat cells. Breast carcinoma (IHC).
Immunogen	Nuclei of human leukemia biopsy cells
Cellular Localization	Nuclear
Hu-chromosome Location	3q21-q22; 6q21-q22; 22q13.1
Antibody Type	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C. Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

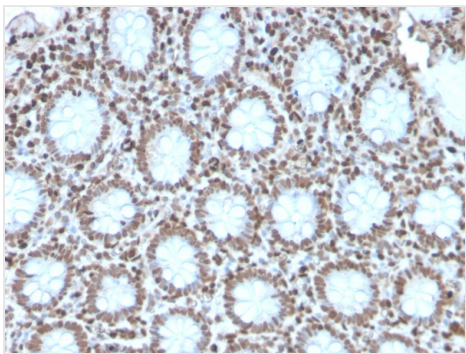


SDS_PAGE

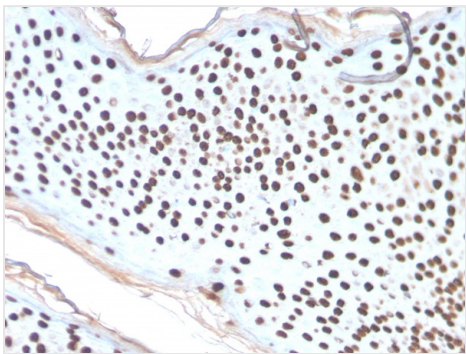
SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Histone H1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (AE-4).
Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemisry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with Histone H1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (AE-4).



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Histone H1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (AE-4).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skin Basal Cell Carcinoma stained with Histone H1 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (AE-4).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	114052476
NCBI GeneID	3005
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001040247.1
Molecular Weight	~30kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	histone H1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	H1.0 linker histone
NCBI Official Symbol	H1-0
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	H10; H1.0; H1F0; H1FV
NCBI Protein Information	histone H1.0

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.