

## Anti-Histone H1.0 Antibody (8A133)

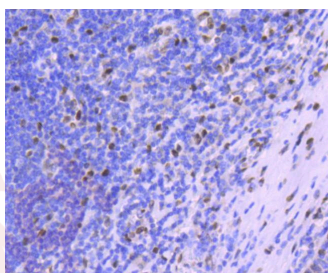
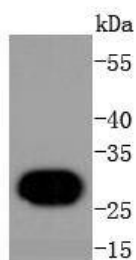
### Product Details

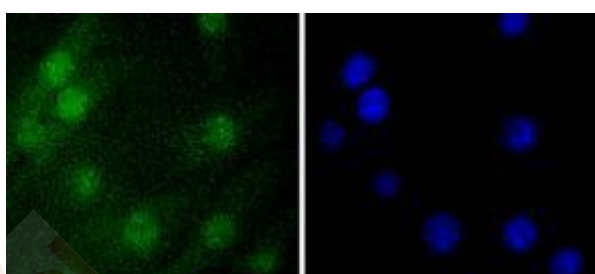
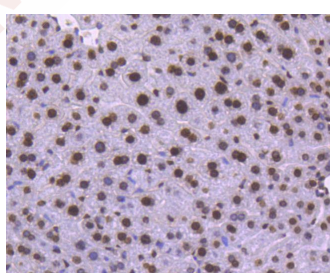
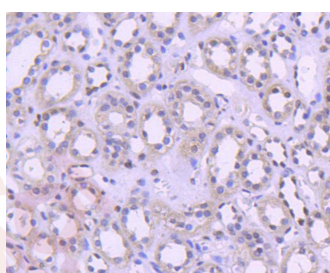
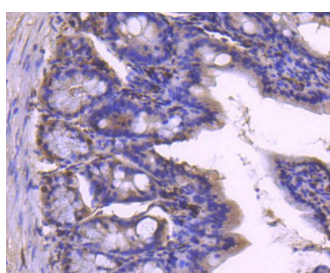
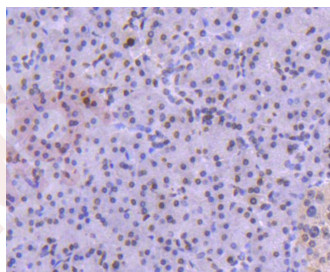
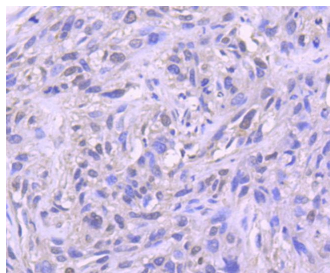
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 28 kDa.
Clone:	8A133
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of Histone H1.0 on human lung lysates using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
6. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
7. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Histone H1.0 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
8. ICC staining Histone H1.0 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





Application: ICC/IF,IHC,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-5000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

---

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P07305

Synonyms: SPG13;HSP65;GROEL;H10;HSP60;HLD4;CPN60;H1 histone family, member 0;HuCHA60;H1FV;HSPD1

---

### Research Background

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. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481