Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13339

Package Size: #13339-1 50ul #13339-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

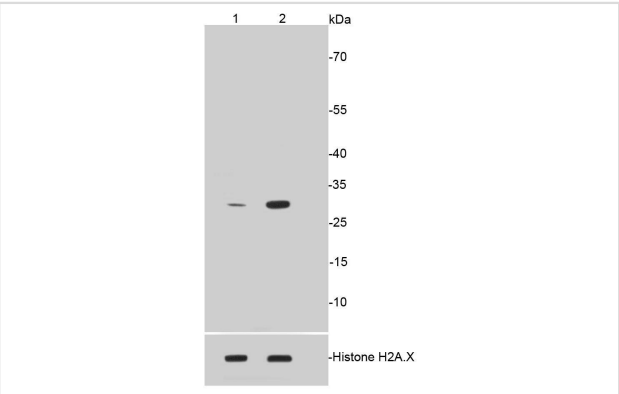
Description

Product Name	Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SR38-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr17 of human H1.4.
Other Names	Histone H1.3 Histone H1c Histone H1s-2 HIST1H1DH1F3 Histone H1.4 Histone H1b Histone H1s-4 HIST1H1EH1F4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10412
Uniprot	P10412
GeneID	3008;
Calculated MW	30 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

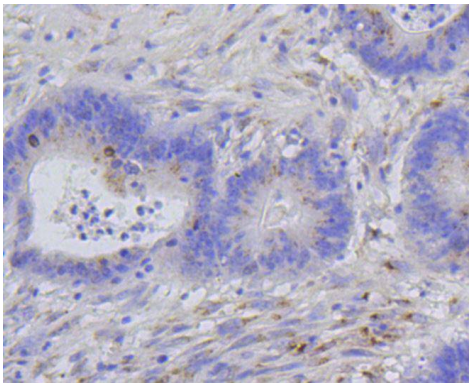
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

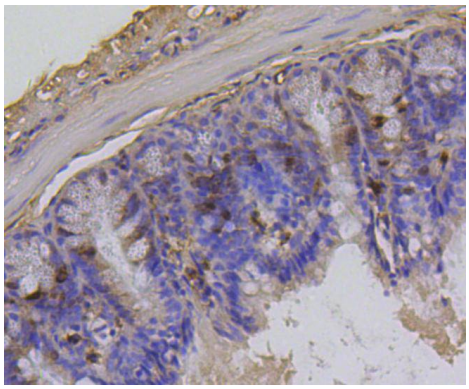
Images



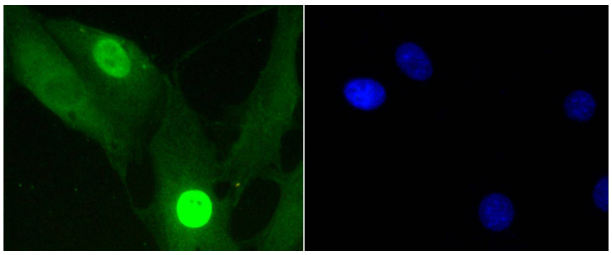
Western blot analysis of Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) on CRC cell lysates using anti-Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Untreated CRC whole cell lysates Lane2: CRC cells treated with 1.5ug/ml Colcemid for 12 hours whole cell lysates



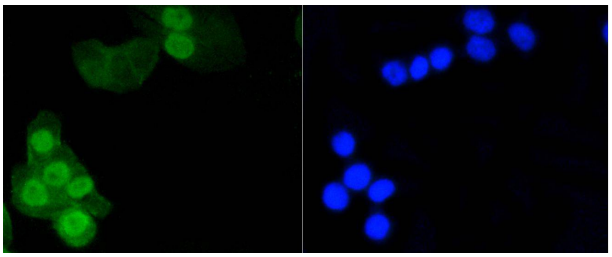
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon cancer tissue using anti-Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-Histone H1.3(T17)+Histone H1.4(T17) in CRC cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only