

H1-2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S210357

Product Name: Anti-H1-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: H1C; H1.2; H1F2; H1s-1; HIST1H1C

UNIPROT ID: P16403 (Gene Accession - BC002649)

Background: Histones are basic nuclear proteins responsible for nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H1 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human H1-2

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

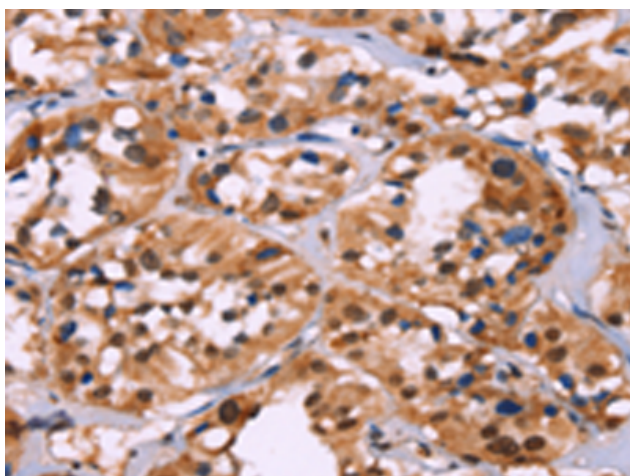
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

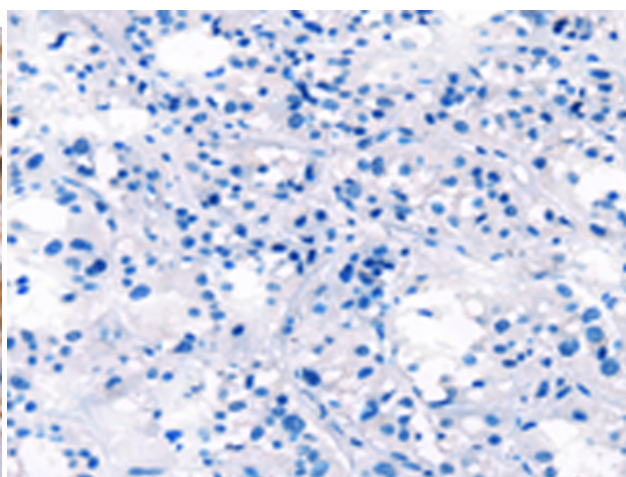
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 210357(H1-2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/70(Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 210357(Anti-H1-2 Antibody) at dilution 1/70.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
