



## Rabbit Anti-Histone H1t antibody

SL1413R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Histone H1t
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	组蛋白H1抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	H1 histone family, member T (testis specific); H1FT; H1T; H1T_HUMAN; Hist1h1t; Histone cluster 1, H1t; Testicular H1 histone.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	22kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Testicular H1 histone:51-219/207
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the 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 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.

**Function:**

Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher-order structures.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Chromosome.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated in early spermatids.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.  
Contains 1 H15 (linker histone H1/H5 globular) domain.

**SWISS:**

P22492

**Gene ID:**

3010

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3010](#)Human

[Omim: 142712](#)Human

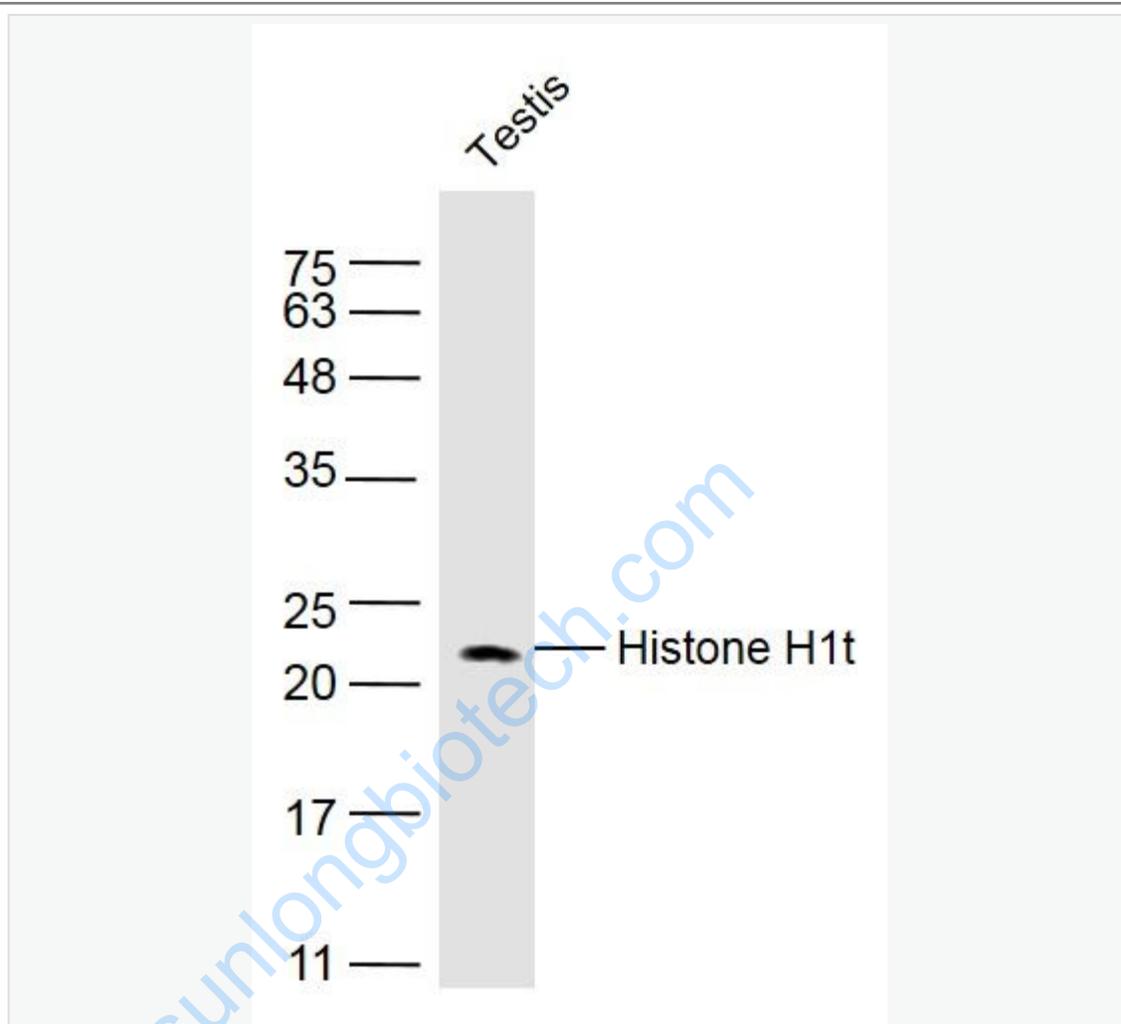
[SwissProt: P22492](#)Human

[Unigene: 533293](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

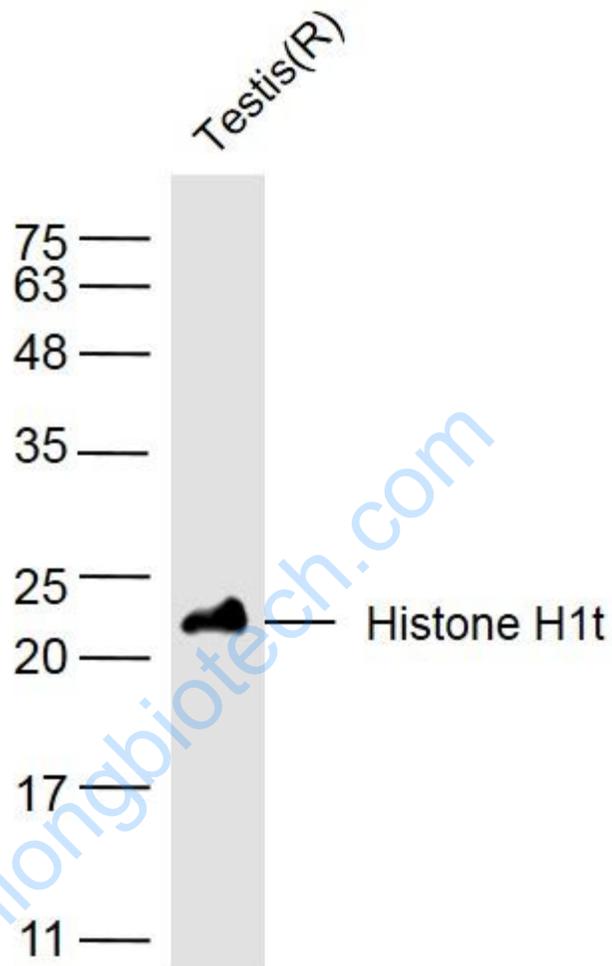
Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Histone H1t (SL1413R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 22 kD

Observed band size: 22 kD



Sample:

Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Histone H1t (SL1413R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 22 kD

Observed band size: 22 kD