



Rabbit Anti-Histone H1.4 (tri methyl K25, phospho S26) antibody

SL17419R

Product Name:	Histone H1.4 (tri methyl K25, phospho S26)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化三甲基化组蛋白H1抗体
Alias:	H1 histone family member 4; H1.4; H14_HUMAN; H1E; H1F4; Hist1h1e; Histone 1 H1e; Histone cluster 1 H1e; Histone H1; Histone H1.4; Histone H1b; MGC116819.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	22kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Histone H1.4 around the site of tri methylated at K25, phospho S26:AR(tri methyl-K)(p-S)AG
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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 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, Jul 2008]

Function:

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

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Mainly localizes in heterochromatin. Displays a punctuate staining pattern in the nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

H1 histones are progressively phosphorylated during the cell cycle, becoming maximally phosphorylated during late G2 phase and M phase, and being dephosphorylated sharply thereafter (By similarity).

Acetylated at Lys-26. Deacetylated at Lys-26 by SIRT1.

Citrullination at Arg-54 (H1R54ci) by PADI4 takes place within the DNA-binding site of H1 and results in its displacement from chromatin and global chromatin decondensation, thereby promoting pluripotency and stem cell maintenance (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.

Contains 1 H15 (linker histone H1/H5 globular) domain.

SWISS:

P10412

Gene ID:

3008

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3008](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 50709](#) Mouse

[Omim: 142220](#) Human

[SwissProt: P10412](#) Human

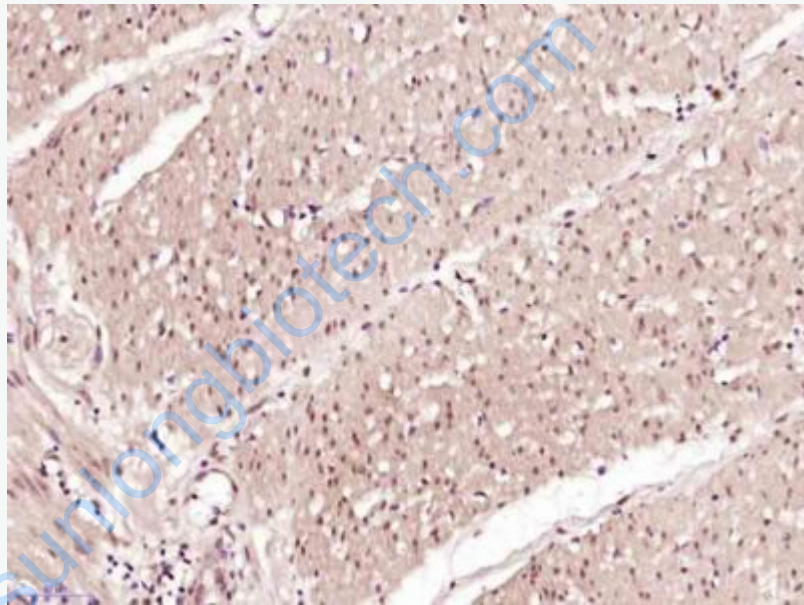
[SwissProt: P43274](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 248133](#) Human

[Unigene: 170587](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Histone H1.4 (tri methyl K25, phospho S26)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL17419R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.