

# Recombinant Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rHH1/8702]

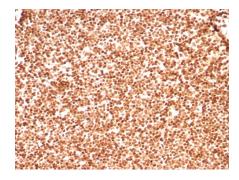
Catalog No	Format	Size
3005-MSM10-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3005-MSM10-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3005-MSM10-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

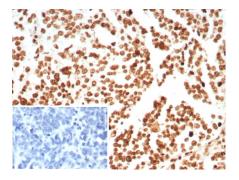
Product Details		
Clone	rHH1/8702	
Gene Name		
Immunogen	Nuclei of human leukemia biopsy cells	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa	
Mol. Weight of Antigen	~30kDa	
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.	
Species Reactivity	Human	
Positive Control	A-431 HeLa LNCap or Jurkat cells. Human heart or breast carcinoma.	
	1.000	

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

## Product Images for Recombinant Histone H1 (Pan Nuclear Marker) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymph node stained with Histone H1 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rHH1/8702). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovarian carcinoma stained with Histone Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rHH1/8702). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.



### **Specificity & Comments**

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.

### **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 1mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

