Acetyl-HIST1H1C (K74) Antibody



PACO61283

Human

Product Information

Size: Protein Background:

50ul Histone H1 protein binds to linker DNA between nucleosomes forming the

Reactivity: macromolecular structure known as the chromatin fiber. Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher-order structured fibers. Acts also as

a regulator of individual gene transcription through chromatin remodeling, nucleosome

spacing and DNA methylation.

Source: Gene ID:

Rabbit HIST1H1C

Isotype: Uniprot

lgG P16403

Applications: Synonyms:

ELISA, IF, ChIP
Histone H1.2 (Histone H1c) (Histone H1d) (Histone H1s-1), HIST1H1C, H1F2

Recommended dilutions: Immunogen:

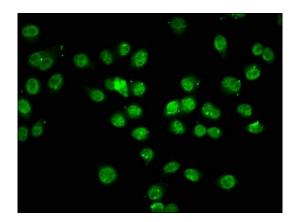
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IF:1:1-1:10

Peptide sequence around site of Acetyl-Lys (74) derived from Human Histone H1.2.

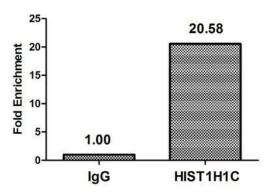
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela cells (treated with 30mM sodium butyrate for 4h) with PACO61283 at 1:7.5, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Hela (10^6

, treated with 30mM sodium butyrate for 4h) were treated with Micrococcal Nuclease, sonicated, and immunoprecipitated with 5 μ g anti-HIST1H1C (PACO61283) or a control normal rabbit IgG. The resulting ChIP DNA was quantified using real-time PCR with primers against the beta -Globin promoter.