

# Acetyl-HIST1H1C (K84) Antibody



PACO61897

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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, ICC, ChIP

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:100-1:1000,  
ICC:1:1-1:10

**Protein Background:**

Histone H1 protein binds to linker DNA between nucleosomes forming the 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.

**Gene ID:**

HIST1H1C

**Uniprot**

P16403

**Synonyms:**

Histone H1.2, Histone H1c, Histone H1d, Histone H1s-1, HIST1H1C, H1F2

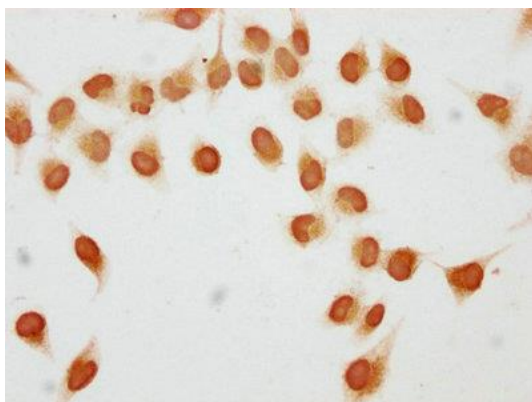
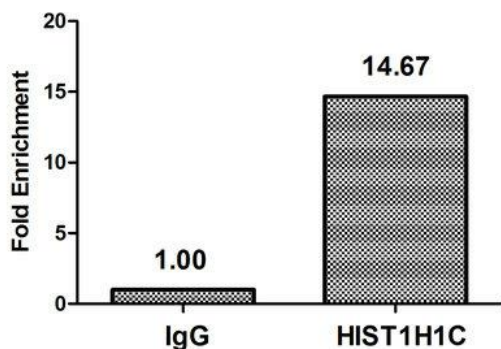
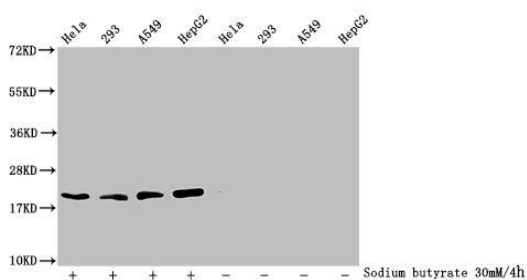
**Immunogen:**

Peptide sequence around site of Acetyl-Lys (84) derived from Human Histone H1.2.

**Storage:**

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

## Product Images



### Chromatin Immunoprecipitation HeLa ( $4 \times 10^6$ )

, treated with 30mM sodium butyrate for 4h) were treated with Micrococcal Nuclease, sonicated, and immunoprecipitated with 5µg anti-HIST1H1C (PACO61897) or a control normal rabbit IgG. The resulting ChIP DNA was quantified using real-time PCR with primers against the beta -Globin promoter.

Immunocytochemistry analysis of PACO61897 diluted at 1:5 and staining in HeLa cells (treated with 30mM sodium butyrate for 4h) performed on a Leica Bond™ system. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.