

Rabbit Anti-Histone H1oo antibody

SL10335R

Product Name	Histone H1oo
Chinese Name	组蛋白 H1FOO 抗体
Alias	H1FOO_HUMAN; Oocyte-specific histone H1; Oocyte-specific linker histone H1; osH1; H1FOO; H1OO; OSH1; H1FOO protein.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Developmental biology Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse, (predicted: Human, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	36kDa
Cellular localization	The nucleus cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human H1FOO: 81-180/346
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of

Detail

the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. The protein encoded is a member of the histone H1 family. This gene contains introns, unlike most histone genes. The protein encoded is a member of the histone H1 family. The related mouse gene is expressed only in oocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

May play a key role in the control of gene expression during oogenesis and early embryogenesis, presumably through the perturbation of chromatin structure. Essential for meiotic maturation of germinal vesicle-stage oocytes. The somatic type linker histone H1c is rapidly replaced by H1oo in a donor nucleus transplanted into an oocyte. The greater mobility of H1oo as compared to H1c may contribute to this rapid replacement and increased instability of the embryonic chromatin structure. The rapid replacement of H1c with H1oo may play an important role in nuclear remodeling.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome.

Tissue Specificity:

Oocyte-specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the histone H1/H5 family.

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

SWISS:

Q8IZA3

Gene ID:

132243

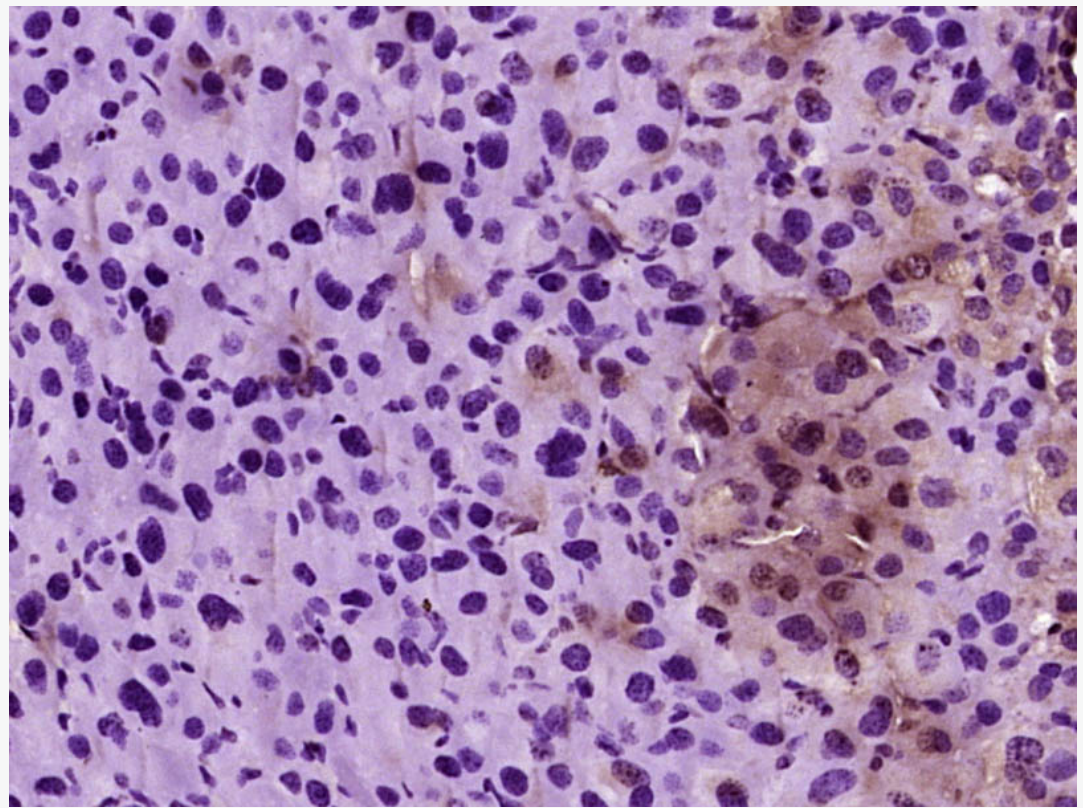
Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 132243](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8IZA3](#) Human

[Unigene: 97358](#) Human

**Product
Picture**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse embryos); 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 H1oo) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10335R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.