

## Rabbit Anti-Histone H1.4 (tri methyl K25 , phospho S26)/Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody

SL17419R-Cy5. 5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-Histone H1.4 (tri methyl K25, phospho S26)/Cy5.5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5.5 标记的磷酸化三甲基化组蛋白 H1 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	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.
<b>Product Type</b>	Phosphorylated anti Methylated anti
<b>Research Area</b>	Cell biology Epigenetics
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human(predicted:Dog,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	22kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Histone H1.4 around the site of tri methylated at K25, phospho S26
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> 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.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3008](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 50709](#) Mouse

[Omim: 142220](#) Human

[SwissProt: P10412](#) Human

[SwissProt: P43274](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 248133](#) Human



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[Unigene: 170587](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

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