Histone H1⁰ (34): sc-56695



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Histone H10 (H1 histone family, member 0) is a lysine-rich member of the H1 family of linker histones. The H1 family of proteins interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histone H10 is a unique variant, considered a replacement linker histone, which is expressed and incorporated into chromatin in the absence of DNA replication. In contrast, the majority of somatic H1 histones are replicationdependent variants found in proliferating cells. Histone H10 is expressed in cells that are in the terminal stages of differentiation or that have low rates of cell division. Unlike other differentiation-specific linker histones which demonstrate tissue and species-specific expression, Histone H10 is widely expressed in many tissues in most vertebrates. Histone H1⁰ is derived from an intronless gene, H1FO, which has been mapped to chromosome human 22q13.1. 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.

REFERENCES

- Doenecke, D., et al. 1986. Differential distribution of lysine and arginine residues in the closely related Histones H1 and H5. Analysis of a human H1 gene. J. Mol. Biol. 187: 461-464.
- Albig, W., et al. 1993. All known human H1 histone genes except the H1⁰ gene are clustered on chromosome 6. Genomics 16: 649-654.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: H1F0 (human) mapping to 22q13.1; H1f0 (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

SOURCE

Histone H1⁰ (34) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 20-30 of Histone H1⁰ of bovine origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Histone H1⁰ (34) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-56695 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-56695 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-56695 PE), fluorescein (sc-56695 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-56695 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-56695 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-56695 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-56695 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-56695 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-56695 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

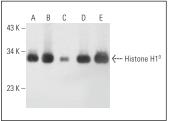
Histone H1⁰ (34) is recommended for detection of Histone H1⁰ of mouse, rat, human, bovine and *Xenopus* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

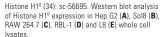
Suitable for use as control antibody for Histone H1⁰ siRNA (h): sc-62460, Histone H1⁰ siRNA (m): sc-62461, Histone H1⁰ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62460-SH, Histone H1⁰ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62461-SH, Histone H1⁰ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62460-V and Histone H1⁰ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62461-V.

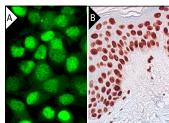
Molecular Weight of Histone H10: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, Sol8 cell lysate: sc-2249 or RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211.

DATA







Histone H1⁰ (34): sc-56695. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed A-431 cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue showing nuclear staining of keratinocytes, fibroblasts, Langerhans cells and melanocytes (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Medrzycki, M., et al. 2012. Profiling of linker histone variants in ovarian cancer. Front. Biosci. 17: 396-406.
- 2. Medrzycki, M., et al. 2014. Histone H1.3 suppresses h19 noncoding RNA expression and cell growth of ovarian cancer cells. Cancer Res. 74: 6463-6473.
- 3. Liao, R., et al. 2017. Site-specific regulation of Histone H1 phosphorylation in pluripotent cell differentiation. Epigenetics Chromatin 10: 29.
- 4. Liu, H.M., et al. 2018. GW4064 attenuates lipopolysaccharide-induced hepatic inflammation and apoptosis through inhibition of the Toll-like receptor 4-mediated p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling pathway in mice. Int. J. Mol. Med. 41: 1455-1462.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.