Histone cluster 1 H4I (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120794



The Power to Overtin

BACKGROUND

Histones are a superfamily of basic nuclear proteins that, together, are responsible for maintaining eukaryotic chromosomal structure. There are four core Histones, designated Histone H2A, Histone H2B, Histone H3 and Histone H4, all of which contribute two protein molecules that, together, form an octamer around which DNA is wrapped in repeating units known as nucleosomes. The Histone H1 subfamily of proteins interact with linker DNA between nucleosomes and are responsible for condensing chromatin into higher ordered structures. Histone cluster 1 H4I, also known as HIST1H1A, H1F1 or HIST1, is a 215 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus. One of several members of the Histone H1/H5 family, Histone cluster 1 H4I plays a role in the condensation of nucleosomes into higher ordered structures, thereby playing a role in transcription and, ultimately, cell cycle progression. The Histone cluster 1 H4I gene maps within a cluster of Histone genes that are found on human chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Hist1h4i (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.1.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Histone cluster 1 H4I (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Histone cluster 1 H4I transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ I SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Histone cluster 1 H4I (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Histone cluster 1 H4I antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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