

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9164c**Specification**

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P16403](#)**HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3006**Other Names**

Histone H12, Histone H1c, Histone H1d, Histone H1s-1, HIST1H1C, H1F2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9164c](/products/AP9164c) was selected from the Center region of human HIST1H1C. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** H1-2 ([HGNC:4716](#))**Function**

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. Also acts as a regulator of individual gene transcription through chromatin remodeling, nucleosome spacing and DNA methylation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Mainly localizes in euchromatin. Distribution goes in parallel with DNA concentration

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Histones H1 are necessary for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher order structures.

HIST1H1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Mayya V., et.al., Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).