Recombinant Human H1F0/Histone H1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031355

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Synonyms	CPN60;GROEL;H10;H1FV;HLD4;HSP60;HSP65;HSPD1;HuCHA60;SPG13
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Lys 194
Accession	P07305
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	27 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 600mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 8.5 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

H1 histone family, member 0 (H1F0) is a member of the H1 histone family of nuclear proteins which are a component of chromatin in eukaryotic cells. It's involved in maintaining the structure of chromatin by packing the "beads on a string"

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>

Elabscience®

sub-structure into a high order structure. The lysine-rich H1 histone family in mammals includes eleven members. In higher eukaryotes all H1 variants have the same general structure, consisting of a central conserved globular domain and less conserved N-terminal and C-terminal tails. These tails are moderately conserved among species, but differ among variants, suggesting a specific function for each H1 variant. Studies on the role of particular subtypes at specific developmental stages in lower eukaryotes, but also in vertebrates suggest that specific subtypes of H1 participate in particular systems of gene regulation.

For Research Use Only