H1-2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：H1-2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： H1-2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-213 amino acids of human H1-2

技术规格

Full name:	H1.2 linker histone, cluster member
Synonyms:	H1C; H1.2; H1F2; H1s-1; HIST1H1C
Swissprot:	P16403
Gene Accession:	BC002649
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	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 replication-dependent histone that is 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, Aug 2015]