

# Histone H1.2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77864

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, CHIP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P16403</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H1.2
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	21365

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3006
<b>Other Names</b>	H1-2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A CHIP~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	H1-2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4716</a> )
<b>Function</b>	<p>Histone H1 protein binds to linker DNA between nucleosomes forming the macromolecular structure known as the chromatin fiber (PubMed:<a href="#">26581166</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">38530350</a>). Histone H1-2 is required for the condensation of nucleosome chains into higher-order structured fibers (PubMed:<a href="#">38530350</a>). Compared to other histone H1 variants, H1-2 plays an essential role in nucleosome condensation: its absence leads to global chromatin decompaction, which is not observed when depleting other histone H1 variants (PubMed:<a href="#">38530350</a>). Histone H1-2 also acts as a histone reader: specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 trimethylated at 'lys-27' (H3K27me3) (PubMed:<a href="#">26581166</a>). Histones H1 also promote formation of the H3K27me3 mark by the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, possibly by facilitating restoration of H3K27me3 post- replication (PubMed:<a href="#">37429872</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">40516528</a>). Together with histone H1-3, histone H1-2 acts as a regulator of splicing, most specifically exon skipping and intron retention</p>

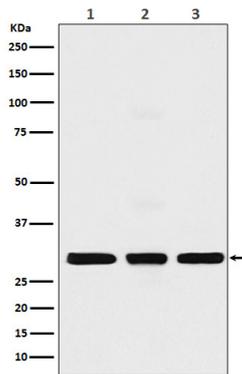
events: histone H1-2 has a high affinity for exons and regulates splicing by affecting RNA polymerase II (RNAPII) elongation (PubMed:[37922872](#)). Also acts as a regulator of individual gene transcription through chromatin remodeling, nucleosome spacing and DNA methylation (PubMed:[38530350](#)).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Chromosome. Note=Enriched at the nuclear periphery and colocalizes with compacted DNA (heterochromatin) (PubMed:26581166, PubMed:38530350). Enriched with lamina-associated domains (PubMed:38530350).

### Images

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