Recombinant H13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542149
Synonyms	Histone H1c; Histone H1s-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P16402
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 9 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-111
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 39-111 aa (P16402) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Histone H1.3 (H1-3) Fragment (aa 39-111) from Homo sapiens offers a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies, enabling exploration of chromatin organization and gene regulation mechanisms. Histone H1.3 binds to linker DNA between nucleosomes, facilitating chromatin fiber formation and condensation into higher-order structures essential for genome packaging. It also regulates individual gene transcription through chromatin remodeling, nucleosome spacing, and DNA methylation. Predominantly localized in the nucleus and associated with chromosomes, Histone H1.3 is found in euchromatin and inactive chromatin, underscoring its role in modulating chromatin dynamics and transcriptional activity.