

### Datasheet for ABIN401321

# anti-HMGN1 antibody (pSer20, pSer24)

**Images** 



### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HMGN1
Binding Specificity:	AA 19-28, pSer20, pSer24
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Pig, Dog, Chicken, Orang-Utan, Xenopus laevis
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HMGN1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)
Product Details	

Froduct Details	
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 19-28 of human HMGN protein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody is directed against phosphorylated human HMGN protein at pS20 and pS24 residues (other HMGN proteins have this conserved sequence but at other residue positions). Reactivity is seen against HMGN1 and HMGN2. Reactivity with non-phosphorylated human HMGNs is minimal.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Xenopus, Chicken, Mouse, Bovine, Canine, Orangutan, Rat, Porcine.  Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography

### **Target Details**

Target:	HMGN1
Alternative Name:	HMGN1 (HMGN1 Products)
Background:	HMGNs are proteins that bind chromatin effectively reducing the compaction of the chromatin
	fiber and enhancing access to DNA regulatory sequences. Members of this family have a
	conserved chromatin binding domain which is phosphorylated during mitosis. The sequence
	immunized is conserved in several species. As such, this reagent is designed as a universal
	reagent for the detection of all phosphorylated HMGN proteins. The High Mobility Group (HMG)
	proteins were originally isolated from mammalian cells and were named according to their
	electrophoretic mobility in polyacrylamide gels. HMGs were arbitrarily classed as a specific type
	of nonhistone proteins based on the observation that they are ubiquitous to mammalian cells,
	that they share certain physical properties, and that they are associated with isolated
	chromatin. HMG proteins and are now subdivided into 3 families: the HMGB (formerly HMG-1/-
	2) family, the HMGN (formerly HMG-14/-17) family, and the HMGA (formerly HMG-I/Y/C) family.
	Each HMG family has a characteristic functional sequence motif. The functional motif of the
	HMGB family is called the HMG-box, that of the HMGN family, the nucleosomal binding domain,
	and that of the HMGA family, the AThook. The functional motifs characteristic of these
	canonical HMGs are widespread among nuclear proteins in a variety of organisms. Proteins
	containing any of these functional motifs embedded in their sequence are known as HMG motif
	proteins.Synonyms: HMG-14, HMG-17, HMG14, HMG17, HMGN1, HMGN2, Non-histone
	chromosomal protein HMG
Gene ID:	3150
NCBI Accession:	NP_004956
UniProt:	P05114
Pathways:	Chromatin Binding
Application Details	
Application Notes:	ELISA: 1/5,000 - 1/25,000. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2,000. Immunohistochemistry.
	Other applications not tested.
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	1.20 mg/mL (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C

### Images

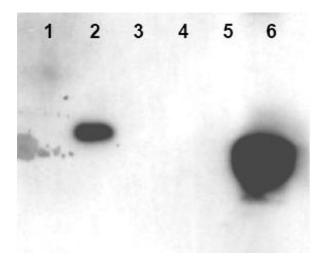


Image 1.

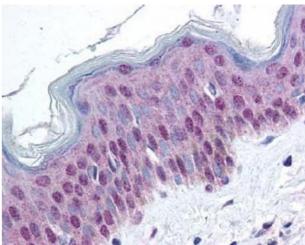


Image 2.