

## ARG22419 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5) antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Amph, Dm, Mamm, Pint, Yeast
Tested Application	ChIP, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	Histone H4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Ovalbumin-conjugated peptide: SGRGAcKGGKGLC.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	H4/o

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ChIP	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	1:1000
	ICC/IF	1:400
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:600
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate re should be determined by	ecommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations the scientist.

#### **Properties**

Form	Liquid
Buffer	Serum and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	HIST2H4B
Gene Full Name	histone cluster 2 H4 family member b
Background	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Function	Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.
Calculated Mw	11 kDa