

## ARG43027 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
Tested Application	ChIP, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Histone H4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic acetylated peptide around Lys5 of Human Histone H4 (NP_001029249.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	H4; H4/n; H4C1; H4C2; H4C3; H4C4; H4C5; H4C6; H4C8; H4C9; H4F2; H4FN; FO108; H4-16; H4C11; H4C12; H4C13; H4C15; HIST2H4; HIST2H4A

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ChIP	1:20 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

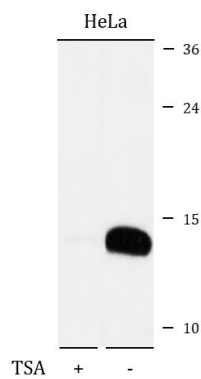
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

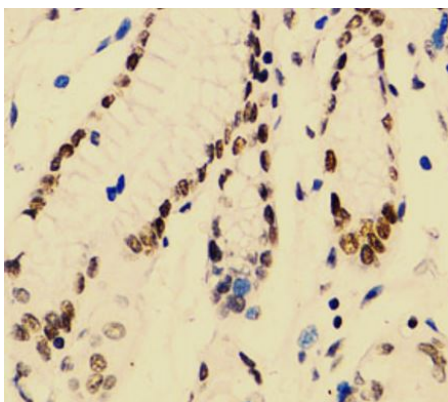
Gene Symbol	H4C14
Gene Full Name	H4 clustered histone 14
Background	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of 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 centromeric 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG43027 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cells were untreated (-) or treated (+) by TSA (1  $\mu$ M) for 18 hours. 25  $\mu$ g of cell lysates stained with ARG43027 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG43027 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue stained with ARG43027 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys5) antibody at 1:100 dilution.