

**Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO14363****Specification****Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62805</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;8370

**Other Names**

Histone H4, H4C1, H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4A

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H4 (acetyl K5) 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.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** H4C1

**Synonyms** H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4A

**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.

**Cellular Location**

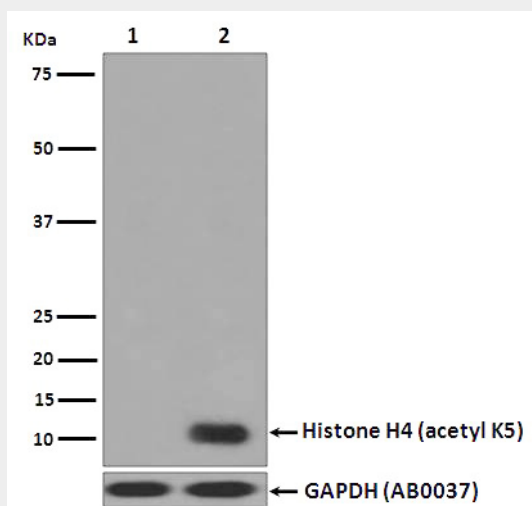
Nucleus. Chromosome.

**Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

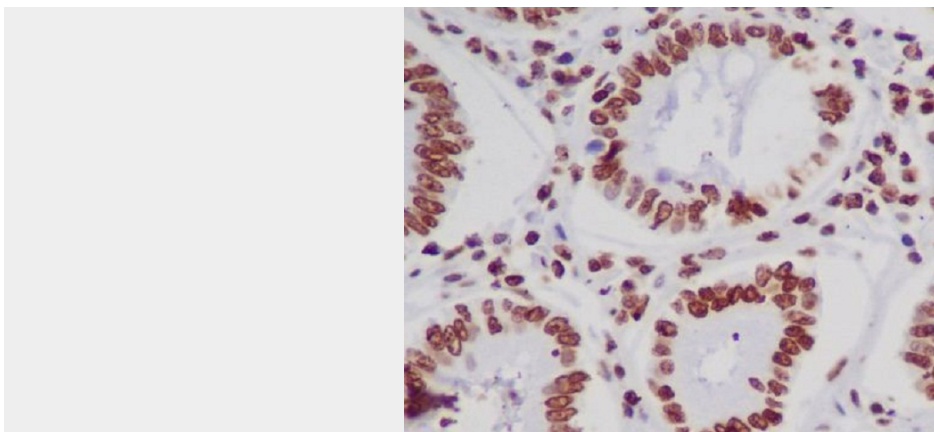
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Histone H4 (acetyl K5) HIST1H4A Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Histone H4 (acetyl K5) expression in (1) Untreated HeLa cell lysate; (2) TSA treated HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Histone H4 (acetyl K5) Antibody.