

HIST2H4A(20Me3) Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2148a

Specification

HIST2H4A(20Me3) Antibody - Product Information

Application	E, FC
Primary Accession	P62805
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	11.4kDa KDa

Description

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 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.

Immunogen

Synthesized peptide of human HIST2H4A (AA: GGAKRHRK(Me3)VLRDNIQ) .

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

HIST2H4A(20Me3) Antibody - Additional Information

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

Dilution

E~~1/10000

FC~~1/200 - 1/400

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HIST2H4A(20Me3) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIST2H4A(20Me3) 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.

HIST2H4A(20Me3) 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](#)