

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG43037 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91) antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91)

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG

Target Name Histone H4

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic acetylated peptide around Lys91 of Human Histone H4.

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
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3 + TSA	

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]

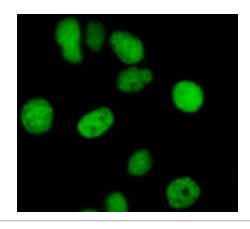
Calculated Mw

11 kDa

Cellular Localization

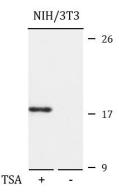
Nucleus. Chromosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43037 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours. Cells were stained with ARG43037 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91) antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG43037 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91) antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 cells were untreated (-) or treated (+) by TSA (1 $\mu\text{M})$ at 37°C for 18 hours. 25 μg of cell lysates stained with ARG43037 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys91) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.