ARG57212
anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [RM201] recognizes Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	This antibody reacts to Histone H4 acetylated at Lysine 8 (K8ac). No cross reactivity with other acetylated Lysines in Histone H4.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RM201
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Histone H4
Antigen Species	Others
Immunogen	An acetyl-peptide corresponding to the Acetyl-Histone H4 (Lys8).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	H4/p; Histone H4

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	0.5 - 2 µg/ml
WB	0.5 - 2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

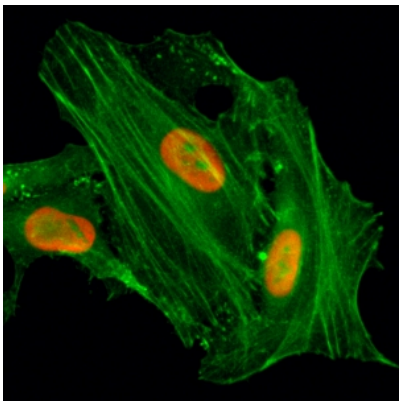
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 1% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term 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

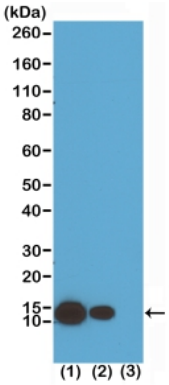
Database links	GeneID: 121504 Human Swiss-port # P62805 Human
Gene Symbol	HIST4H4
Gene Full Name	histone cluster 4, H4
Background	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone 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. [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]

Images



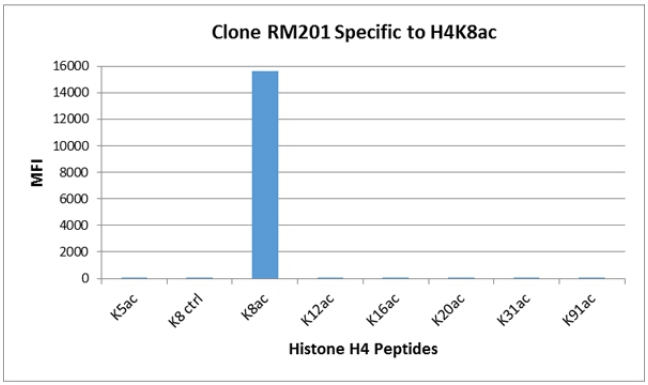
ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells treated with sodium butyrate, stained with ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] (red). Actin filaments have been labeled with fluorescein phalloidin (green).



ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] WB image

Western blot: Acid extracts of HeLa cells 1) treated or 2) untreated with sodium butyrate, and 3) recombinant Histone H4 stained with ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] at 0.5 µg/ml, showed a band of Histone H4 acetylated at Lysine 8 in HeLa cells.



ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] Specificity test image

ARG57212 anti-Histone H4 acetyl (Lys8) antibody [RM201] specifically reacts to Histone H4 acetylated at Lysine 8 (K8ac). No cross reactivity with unmodified Lysine 8 (K8 ctrl), acetylated Lysine 5 (K5ac), Lysine 12 (K12ac), Lysine 16 (K16ac), Lysine 20 (K20ac), Lysine 31 (K31ac), or Lysine 91 (K91) in Histone H4.