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HIST1H4A Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20585c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P62805
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB48749
Calculated MW	11367

Additional Information

Gene ID	121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;8370
Other Names	Histone H4, HIST1H4A, H4/A, H4FA
Target/Specificity	This HIST1H4A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-103 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HIST1H4A.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HIST1H4A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62806}. Chromosome. Note=Localized to the nucleus when acetylated in step 11 spermatids. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62806}

Background

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.

References

Sierra F.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 11:7069-7086(1983).
Pauli U.,et al.Science 236:1308-1311(1987).
Albig W.,et al.Genomics 10:940-948(1991).
Drabent B.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 14:591-597(1995).
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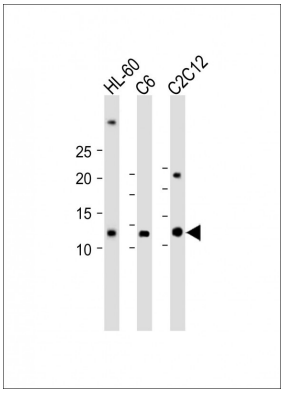
Images



All lanes : Anti-HIST1H4A Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: C6 whole cel lysate Lane 3: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 13kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.