

# Mono-Methyl-Histone H4 (K21) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63194

## **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P62805</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
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
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## **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.

### Images



Western blot analysis of 3T3 mouse-kidney KB K562 Hela 293T lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.