

# Histone H4 (Acetyl Lys12) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63210

## **Product Information**

| Application       | WB, IHC-P, IF             |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>P62805</u>             |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey |
| Host              | Rabbit                    |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                |
| Calculated MW     | 11367                     |

### **Additional Information**

| Gene ID            | 121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;<br>8370   |
|--------------------|---|
| Other Names        | HIST1H4A; H4/A; H4FA; HIST1H4B; H4/I; H4FI; HIST1H4C; H4/G; H4FG;<br>HIST1H4D; H4/B; H4FB; HIST1H4E; H4/J; H4FJ; HIST1H4F; H4/C; H4FC;<br>HIST1H4H; H4/H; H4FH; HIST1H4I; H4/M; H4FM; HIST1H4J; H4/E; H4FE;<br>HIST1H4K; H4/D; H4FD; HIST1H4L; H4/K; H4FK |
| Dilution           | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.<br>Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other<br>applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200  |
| 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<br>chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require<br>DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription<br>regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA<br>accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications<br>of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. |
| Cellular Location | Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P62806}. Chromosome. Note=Localized to<br>the nucleus when acetylated in step 11 spermatids.<br>{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.





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