

# Acetyl-Histone H4 (Lys16) Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78601

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P62805</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H4 (acetyl K16)
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	11367

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;8370
<b>Other Names</b>	H4C1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	H4C1
<b>Synonyms</b>	H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4A
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P62806}. Chromosome. Note=Localized to the nucleus when acetylated in step 11 spermatids. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P62806}

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