

#T97258

Acetyl-Histone H4-K8 Rabbit pAb



50 μ l

100 μ l

Orders ■ 400-6123-828

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BACKGROUND

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an 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. This gene is found in a histone cluster on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the centromeric copy.

Alternative Names

FO108;H4;H4/n;H4F2;H4FN;HIST2H4;Histone H4;HIST1H4A;HIST2H4A

SOURCE

A synthetic peptide of human Acetyl-Histone H4-K8.

STORAGE

Store at -20°C Stable for one year from the date of shipment.

REACTIVITY

Human, Mouse, Rat, Other (Wide Range)

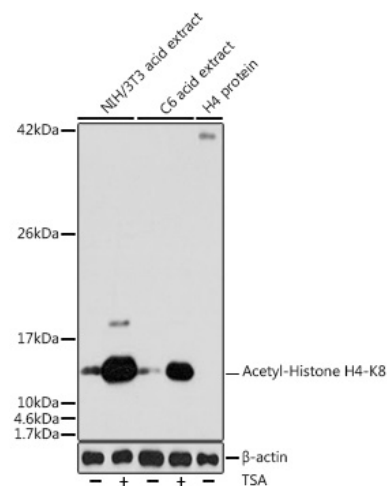
ISOTYPE

Rabbit IgG

RECOMMENDED ANTIBODY DILUTIONS

Western blotting	1:500-1:2000
IF/IHC/IP	1:50-1:200
ChIP	1:20-1:100

APPLICATION



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Acetyl-Histone H4-K8 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells and C6 cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours.

Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane.