

Rabbit Anti-Histone H4 (mono methyl K20)antibody

SL7499R

Product Name	Histone H4 (mono methyl K20)
Chinese Name	组蛋白 H4 (单甲基 K20) 抗体
Alias	H4F2; H4FN; HIST1H4; HIST2H4; HISTH4H4; methyl histone H4; histone H4; H4_HUMAN; Osteogenic growth peptide; OGP.
Product Type	Methylated anti
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Cow,Horse)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	11kDa
Cellular localization	The nucleus
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised methylpeptide derived from human Histone H4 around the methylation site of mono methyl K20: HR(mono methyl K)VL
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone 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 member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Product Detail

Post-translational modifications:

Acetylation at Lys-6 (H4K5ac), Lys-9 (H4K8ac), Lys-13 (H4K12ac) and Lys-17 (H4K16ac) occurs in coding regions of the genome but not in heterochromatin. Citrullination at Arg-4 (H4R3ci) by PADI4 impairs methylation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the histone H4 family.

SWISS:

P62805

Gene ID:

8359

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 121504](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 554313](#) Human



- [Entrez Gene: 8294](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8359](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8360](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8361](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8362](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8363](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8364](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8365](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8366](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8367](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8368](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 8370](#) Human
- [Entrez Gene: 100041230](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 100862646](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319155](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319156](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319157](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319158](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319159](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319160](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 319161](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 320332](#) Mouse
- [Entrez Gene: 326619](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 326620](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 69386](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 97122](#) Mouse

[GenBank: NM_003548](#) Human

[Omim: 142750](#) Human

[SwissProt: P84040](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[SwissProt: P02304](#) Human

[SwissProt: P62805](#) Human

[SwissProt: P02304](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P62806](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P09322](#) *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*

[Unigene: 21500](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 29514](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 29527](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30219](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30220](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30221](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30223](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30868](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30869](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30871](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30872](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30873](#) Fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

[Unigene: 30876](#) Fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)

[Unigene: 33873](#) Fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)

[Unigene: 5747](#) Fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)

[Unigene: 143080](#) Human

[Unigene: 247816](#) Human

[Unigene: 248172](#) Human

[Unigene: 248178](#) Human

[Unigene: 248179](#) Human

[Unigene: 278483](#) Human

[Unigene: 352191](#) Human

[Unigene: 46423](#) Human

[Unigene: 528055](#) Human

[Unigene: 533295](#) Human

[Unigene: 55468](#) Human

[Unigene: 591790](#) Human

[Unigene: 655235](#) Human

[Unigene: 662174](#) Human

[Unigene: 706635](#) Human

[Unigene: 742244](#) Human

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[Unigene: 228709](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 246720](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 255646](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 260530](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 261642](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 261662](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 261664](#) Mouse

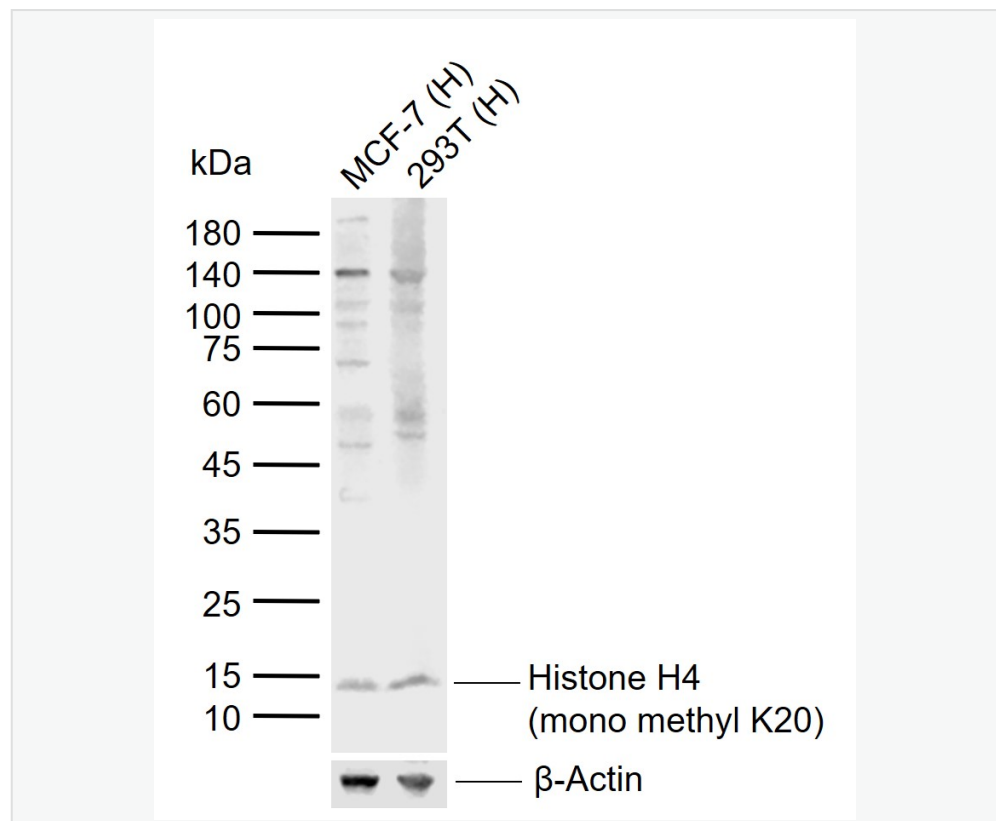
[Unigene: 377875](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 442307](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 486099](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 489077](#) Mouse

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Human MCF-7 cell lysates

Lane 2: Human 293T cell lysates

Primary: Anti-Histone H4 (mono methyl K20) (SL7499R) at 1/1000
dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 11 kDa

Observed band size: 14 kDa