

SP2096

Polyclonal Antibody to Histone H4 (acetyl K8) - Serum

Alternate names:

H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4

Quantity:

0.1 ml

Background:

Histone proteins H3, H4, H2A, and H2B function as building blocks to package eukaryotic DNA into repeating nucleosome units that are folded in higher order chromatin fibers. The nucleosome is composed of an octamer containing a H3/H4 tetramer and two H2A/H2B dimers, surrounded by approximately 146 base pairs of DNA. A diverse and elaborate array of post-translational modifications including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, ubiquitination, and ADP-ribosylation occurs on the N-terminal tail domains of histones.

Uniprot ID:

[P62805](#)

NCBI:

[NP_001029249.1](#)

GeneID:

[121504](#)

Host:

Rabbit

Immunogen:

Ovalbumin-conjugated peptide

AA Sequence:

N-SGRGKGGAcKGLGKYC-C

Format:

State: Liquid serum

Buffer System: Containing 0.02% Sodium Azide

Applications:

ELISA: 1/800.

Western Blot: 1/1000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/500.

Immunoprecipitation.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

This antibody reacts to Histone H4 acetylated at lysine 8.

Species: Drosophila, Yeast, Mammals, Plants, Amphibia.

Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Turner, B.M. et al. (1989) Histone H4 acetylation in human cells. Frequency of acetylation at different sites defined by immunolabelling with site-specific antibodies.

FEBS Letters 253: 141-145.

2. Turner, B.M. et al. (1992) Histone H4 isoforms acetylated at specific lysine residues define individual chromosomes and chromatin domains in Drosophila polytene nuclei. Cell 69:

375-384.

3. Belyaev, N.D. et al. (1996) Differential underacetylation of histones H2A, H3 and H4 on the inactive X chromosome in human female cells. Hum. Genet. 97: 573-578.