



Histone H4 (Phospho Thr80) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01494
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HIST1H4A
Protein Name	Histone H4
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H4 (Phospho Thr80)
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Histone H4 (Phospho Thr80) protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HIST1H4A; H4/A; H4FA; HIST1H4B; H4/I; H4FI; HIST1H4C; H4/G; H4FG; HIST1H4D; H4/B; H4FB; HIST1H4E; H4/J; H4FJ; HIST1H4F; H4/C; H4FC; HIST1H4H; H4/H; H4FH; HIST1H4I; H4/M; H4FM; HIST1H4J; H4/E; H4FE; HIST1H4K; H4/D; H4FD; HIST1H4L; H4/K; H4FK; HIST2H4A; H4/N; H4F2; H4FN; HIST2H4; HIST2H4B; H4/O; H4FO; HIST4H4; Histone H4
Observed Band	14kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Tissue Specificity	B-cell lymphoma,Bone marrow,Brain,Clones donated by HIP,Corpus call
Function	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.,PTM:Acetylation at Lys-6, Lys-9, Lys-13 and Lys-17 occurs in coding regions of the genome but not in heterochromatin.,PTM:Citrullination at Arg-4 by PAD14 impairs methylation.,PTM:Monomethylated, dimethylated or trimethylated at Lys-21. Monomethylation is performed by SET8. Trimethylation is performed by



SUV420H1 and SUV420H2 and induces gene silencing..PTM: Monomethylation at Arg-4 by PRMT1 favors acetylation at Lys-9 and Lys-13. Demethylation is p

Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order 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 but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],

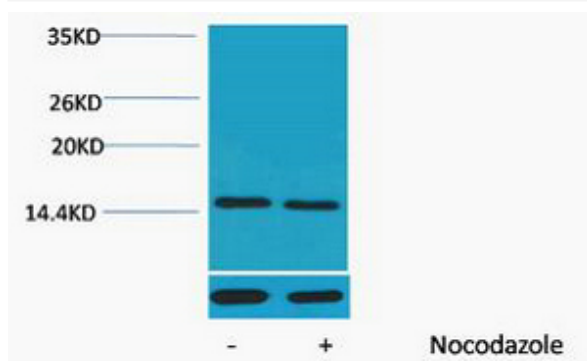
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, untreated (-) or treated, 1:5000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA).