

## Histone H4 (Di Methyl Lys59) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP04108
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H4 (Di Methyl Lys59)
<b>Mol wt</b>	11367
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Histone H4 (Di Methyl Lys59) Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	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; HI

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

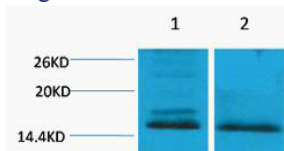
Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. HIST4H4 is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from HIST4H4 lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) 3T3, diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus.

### Storage

-20°C for one year