

Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A5280

5 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

11kDa

Calculated MW

11kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB, IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Other (Wide Range Predicted)

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:100 - 1:500

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

8359

Swiss Prot

P62805

Immunogen

A synthetic acetylated peptide around K16 of human Histone H4 (NP_001029249.1).

Synonyms

H4; H4/n; H4C1; H4C2; H4C3; H4C4; H4C5; H4C6; H4C8; H4C9; H4F2; H4FN; FO108; H4-16; H4C11; H4C12; H4C13; H4C15; H4C16; HIST2H4; HIST2H4A; Acetyl-Histone H4-K16

Contact

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Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

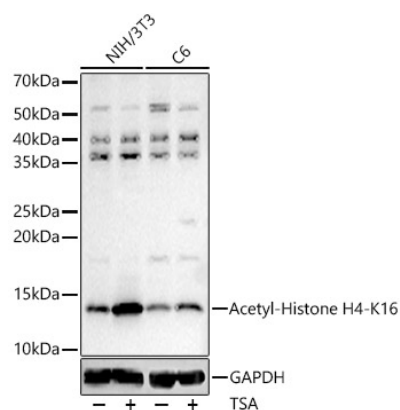
Affinity purification

Storage

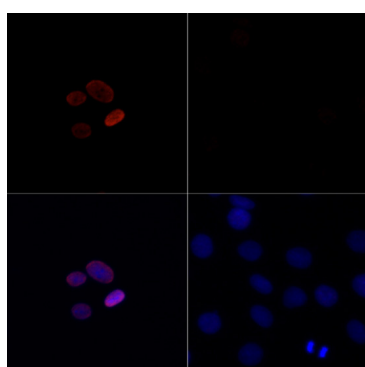
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

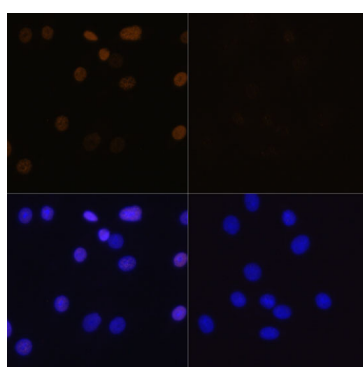
Validation Data



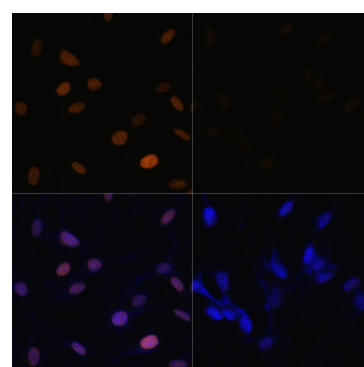
Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 Rabbit pAb (A5280) at 1:400 dilution. NIH/3T3 and C6 cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 90s.



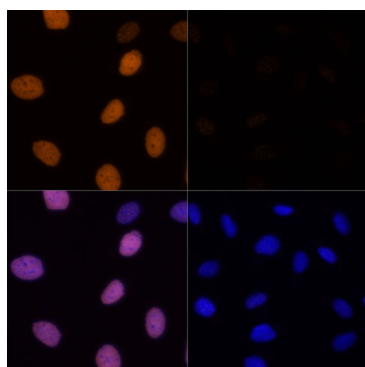
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells treated by TSA (upper left) and untreated C6 cells (upper right) using Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 Rabbit pAb (red, A5280) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 (A5280) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining. C6 cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 (A5280) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 (A5280) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining. U2OS cells were treated by TSA (1 μ M) at 37°C for 18 hours. Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.