

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody

Histone H4 R3me1 Antibody Catalog # ASR5656

Specification

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Unconjugated

Target Species Human

Reactivity
Clonality
Application
Human, Mouse
Polyclonal
WB, IHC, I, LCI

Application Note Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3]

antibody is tested for Western Blot and Immunofluorescence. This antibody is

useful in Dot Blot, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, and

Immunocytochemistry. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~13 kDa corresponding to Histone H4

protein by Western Blotting in HeLa
histone prep lysate or the appropriate cell

lysate or extract. Epi-Plus™ antibody production in collaboration with Novus

Biologicals.

Liquid (sterile filtered)

0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] affinity

purified antibody was prepared from whole

rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic

monomethylated peptide surrounding

Arginine 3 of human Histone H4.

Stabilizer 30% Glycerol

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;8370

Other Names 121504

Physical State

Buffer

Purity

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody reacts with human Histone H4. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human, mouse, and rat. Predicted to react with most mammal species. Cross-reactivity with Histone H4 from other sources has not been determined.



Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name H4C1

Synonyms H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4A

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62806}. Chromosome. Note=Localized to the nucleus when acetylated in step 11 spermatids. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62806}

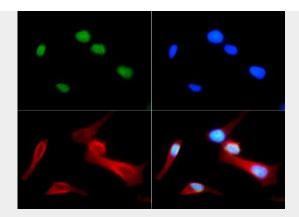
Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Images





Immunofluorescence of Rabbit Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] Antibody. Tissue: Nonmitotic, prophase, and telophase HeLa cells. Fixation: 0.5% PFA. Antigen retrieval: Not required. Primary antibody: Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] antibody at a 1:50 dilution for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: FITC secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] is nuclear and chromosomal. Staining: Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] is expressed in green, nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Anti-Histone H4 [Monomethyl Arg3] (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Histone H4 is an 11.4 kD nuclear protein that is a component of an octamer containing pairs of each of four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, H4). The core histones create nucleosome structure of chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes and are dynamic in gene regulation. Histone H4 shows transcriptional regulation that is both cell cycle-dependent and -independent. Histone H4 is modified by phosphorylation, acetylation, ribosylation, and methylation. Histone H4 has been shown to interact with other histone acetytransferases, histone deacetylases, and PARP. Anti-Histone H4 are ideal for researchers interested in Chromatin Modifiers, Chromatin Research, Histones and Modified Histones, and Epigenetics research.