

**Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP3655a****Specification**

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**Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P62805](#)**Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 121504;554313;8294;8359;8360;8361;8362;8363;8364;8365;8366;8367;8368;8370**Other Names**

Histone H4, HIST1H4A, H4/A, H4FA

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3655a](/products/AP3655a) was selected from the region of human hH4-K20[Me1]. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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. Chromosome.

## **Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images**

## **Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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.

## **Me1-H4(K20) Antibody Blocking peptide - References**

Yan,D., et.al., Biochem. J. 408 (1), 113-121 (2007)