

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein
Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant
Catalog # PBV11247r**Specification**

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P62805](#)
Calculated MW **11.5 kDa (1-136 aa) KDa**

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	8359
Gene Symbol	HIST1H4A
Other Names	
Histone H4, H4	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes
Target/Specificity	
Histone H4	

Application Notes

Resuspend in buffer of choice.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-80°C; Lyophilized powder. Recommended buffer is 50 mM NaPO₄ containing 100 mM sodium chloride and 20% glycerol.

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - Images

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - Background

H2A is a core component of nucleosome. A nucleosome is the basic repeating unit of chromatin in which 146 base pairs of DNA wrap twice around an octamer of histones. The octamer is composed of two of each histone H2A, H2B, H3, and H4. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of these histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling. Histones H2A and H2B form a dimer. Histones H3 and H4 form a tetramer. The combination of two H2A/H2B dimers and one H3/H4 tetramer create the nucleosome core. Histone H4 undergoes many modifications which include acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation that are important for regulation of gene transcription. 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.

Histone H4 (1-103 aa), Human recombinant protein - References

Sierra F.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 11:7069-7086(1983).
Pauli U.,et al.Science 236:1308-1311(1987).
Albig W.,et al.Genomics 10:940-948(1991).
Drabent B.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 14:591-597(1995).
Albig W.,et al.Gene 184:141-148(1997).