

## Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 pAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A5280	<b>Category</b>	Acetylated Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IF, ChIP	<b>Observed MW</b>	13kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	<b>Calculated MW</b>	11kDa

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic acetylated peptide around K16 of human Histone H4 (NP_001029249.1).
<b>Gene ID</b>	8370
<b>Swiss prot</b>	P62805
<b>Synonyms</b>	HIST2H4A; FO108; H4; H4/n; H4F2; H4FN; HIST2H4 ; histone H4

### Product information

<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Background

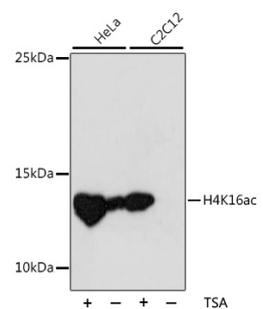
Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The 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

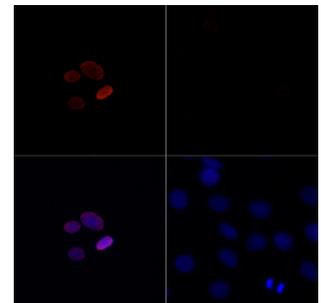
WB 1:500 -  
1:2000

IF 1:50 -  
1:200

ChIP 1:50 -  
1:200



Western blot - Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 pAb (A5280)



Immunofluorescence - Acetyl-Histone H4-K16 pAb (A5280)