

Rabbit Anti-Histone H4/H4M/HIST1H4A Polyclonal: RC0279

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: 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 telomeric copy.

Specifications:

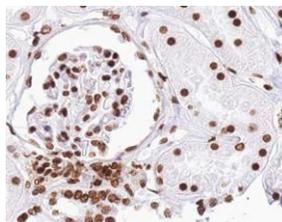
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

| Description | Catalog No. | Size |
|---|-------------|------|
| Histone H4/H4M/HIST1H4A Polyclonal Concentrated | RC0279 | 1 ml |

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Kidney
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-50
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human kidney tissue stained with anti-H4M using DAB

References:

1. Phf8 loss confers resistance to depression-like and anxiety-like behaviors in mice. Walsh RM, et al. Nat Commun 8:15142, 2017.
2. FBXO22 protein is required for optimal synthesis of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor coagonist D-serine. Dikopoltsev E, et al. J Biol Chem 289:33904-15, 2014.
3. Nutritional control of epigenetic processes in yeast and human cells. Sadhu MJ, et al. Genetics 195:831-44, 2013.

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Rev. A