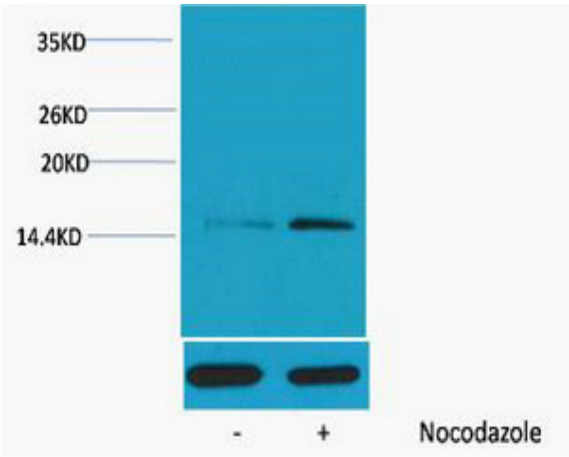
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Histone H4 (Phospho Ser1) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1639
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	Histone H4
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	HIST1H4A
Protein Name :	Histone H4
Human Gene Id :	121504
Human Swiss Prot No :	P62805
Mouse Gene Id :	100041230
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P62806
Rat Gene Id :	100360950
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P62804
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Histone H4 (Phospho Ser1)
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Histone H4 (Phospho Ser1) protein.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	14kD
Cell Pathway :	Systemic lupus erythematosus;
Background :	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order 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 but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],
Function :	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.,PTM:Acetylation at Lys-6, Lys-9, Lys-13 and Lys-17 occurs in coding regions of the genome but not in heterochromatin.,PTM:Citrullination at Arg-4 by PADI4 impairs methylation.,PTM:Monomethylated, dimethylated or trimethylated at Lys-21. Monomethylation is performed by SET8. Trimethylation is performed by SUV420H1 and SUV420H2 and induces gene silencing.,PTM:Monomethylation at Arg-4 by PRMT1 favors acetylation at Lys-9 and Lys-13. Demethylation is p
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus. Chromosome.
Expression :	B-cell lymphoma,Bone marrow,Brain,Clones donated by HIP,Corpus call
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	7651
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

Products Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, untreated (-) or treated, 1:5000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).