

# Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys79) Mouse pAb

Cat No.: SJ-AB30973



## Applications

### Reactive Species

Human, Mouse, Rat

### Specificity

The antibody detects endogenous Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys79) protein.

### Validated Applications

WB

### Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1000

## Product Information

### Antibody Type

Mouse pAb

### Immunogen

Synthetic Peptide of Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys79)

### Modification

Methy

### Isotype

N/A

### Host

Mouse

### Conjugation

Unconjugated

### Clonality

Polyclonal

### Form

Liquid

### Clone No.

N/A

### Concentration

N/A

### Purification Method

Immunogen affinity purification

### Storage Buffer

PBS (pH 7.4) containing 0.5% BSA, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

### Storage Conditions

Store at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. Store at -15°C to -25°C for 1 year. Aliquot to avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Background Information

### Organism

Human

### Gene ID

121504

### UniProt ID

P62805

### Gene Name

HIST1H4A, H4/A, H4FA;;  
HIST1H4B, H4/I, H4FI;; HIST1H4C, H4/G, H4FG,  
HIST1H4D, H4/B, H4FB, HIST1H4E, H4/J, H4FJ, HIST1H4F, H4/C, H4FC;;  
HIST1H4F, H4/H, H4FH;;  
HIST1H4I, H4/M, H4FM;;  
HIST1H4J, H4/E, H4FE;; HIST1H4K, H4/D, H4FD;; HIST1H4L, H4/K, H4FK;;  
HIST2H4A, H4/N, H4F2, H4FN, HIST2H4, HIST2H4B, H4/O, H4FO;; HIST4H4

### Recommended Name

Histone H4

### Short Name

N/A

### Alternative Names

H4K79ME1, HIST1H4A, H4/A, H4FA, HIST1H4B, H4/I, H4FI, HIST1H4C, H4/G, H4FG, HIST1H4D, H4/B, H4FB, HIST1H4E, H4/J, H4FJ, HIST1H4F, H4/C, H4FC, HIST1H4H, H4/H, H4FH, HIST1H4I, H4/M, H4FM, HIST1H4J, H4/E, H4FE, HIST1H4K, H4/D, H4FD, HIST1H4L, H4/K, H4FK, HIST2H4A, H4/N, H4F2, H4FN, HIST2H4, HIST2H4B, H4/O, H4FO, HIST4H4, Histone H4

### Calculated MW

14 kDa

### Observed MW

N/A

## Function

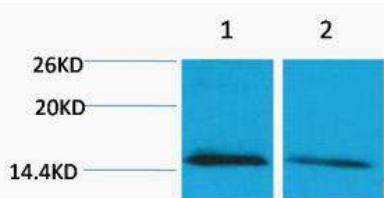
function:Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA 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 performed by JMJD6.,PTM:Sumoylated, which is associated with transcriptional repression.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by the CUL4-DDB-RBX1 complex in response to ultraviolet irradiation. This may weaken the interaction between histones and DNA and facilitate DNA accessibility to repair proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H4 family.,subunit:The nucleosome is a histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assembled in one H3-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. The octamer wraps approximately 147 bp of DNA.,

## Subcellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

## Validation Data

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Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) 3T3, diluted at 1:2000.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA) .

**NOTICE:** For research use only. Not for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes.

## Contact

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