

Recombinant Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302114L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse

Immunogen Monomethylated human histone H4 (Lys12) peptide

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG, κ

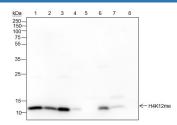
 Clone
 A838

Purification Protein A purified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

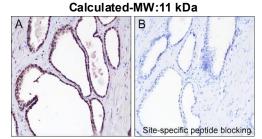
Applications Recommended Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:500 IF 1:50-1:200 FCM 1:50 ChIP 6 μg/5×10⁶ cells IP 1:25-1:50

Data

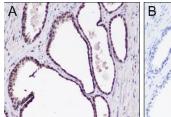


Western Blot with Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12)
Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000. Lane 1: HeLa,
Lane 2: NIH-3T3, Lane 3: BRL, Lane 4: Mouse heart, Lane
5: Rat heart, Lane 6: Mouse kidney, Lane 7: Rat kidney,
Lane 8: Recombinant Histone H4

Observed-MW:11 kDa



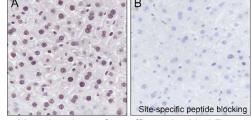
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate hyperplasia using Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12)

Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

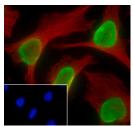


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat stomach using Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

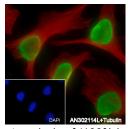
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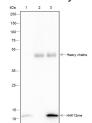
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Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed HeLa cells using anti-Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed NIH-3T3 cells using anti-Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Flow cytometric analysis of human Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-Histone H4 (Mono Lys12) expression on HeLa cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12), then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using Histone H4 (Mono Methyl Lys12) Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:50. Lane 1: 5% Input, Lane 2: Rabbit monoclonal IgG Isotype, Lane 3: Histone H4 Monoclonal Antibody

> Observed-MW:11 kDa Calculated-MW:11 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo lysine methylation in multiple sites, termed as "histone code" or ' epigenetic code". Lysine methylation in core histones is a major determinant for the formation of active and inactive regions of the genome and therefore plays vital roles in multiple cellular events. In most species, lysine methylation occurs primarily on histones H3 (Lys4, 9, 27, 36, 79) and H4 (Lys5, 8, 12, 20) and has been implicated in both transcriptional activation and silencing. Methylation in histones modulated by specific histone methyltransferases (HMTs) and histone demethylases (HDMs) is impaired in the pathologies of cancer and other diseases and therefore, enzymes regulating histone lysine methylation have become promising targets for anti-cancer drugs.

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