



# Rabbit Anti-Human Histone H4 (Acetyl-Lys8) monoclonal antibody, clone 9I6M5 (CABT-L1381)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody may react with many other species.   |
| <b>Target</b>             | Histone H4   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Acetylated peptide (Lys8) corresponding to Human H4 (aa 6-13)                                |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human  |
| <b>Clone</b>              | 9I6M5  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A Purified   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | FC, ICC, IF, WB  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 0.5 mg/ml  |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | PBS, pH 7.2  |
| <b>Preservative</b>       | 0.09% Sodium Azide   |
| <b>Storage</b>            | Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles. |

# BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Histone octamers are an essential component of the nucleosomal complex with key roles in chromatin packaging and target gene transcription. They undergo various post-translational modifications including methylation, acetylation and phosphorylation to facilitate chromatin regulation. These modifications in turn serve as epigenetic markers for transcriptional status of a gene and landing sites for transcriptional complexes. The N-terminal tail of H4 undergoes acetylation regulated by histone acetyl transferases and histone deacetylases. Acetylated Histone 4 at Lysine 8 (H3k8ac) is typically enriched at positively regulated gene promoters. It is one of the most prominent markers for actively transcribed regions of the chromatin and also has a critical role in transcriptional elongation.

**Keywords** H4;histone H4;H4;H4\_HUMAN;H4F2;HIST4H4;Histone H4;H4.1

# GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID** [121504](#)

**UniProt ID** [P62805](#)