

bsm-52112R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
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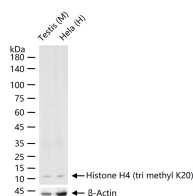
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Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) Recombinant Rabbit mAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-1000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:50-200) IF (1:50-200) ICC/IF (1:50-200) Reactivity: Human, Mouse Predicted MW.: 11 kDa Subcellular Location: Nucleus
Clonality: Recombinant	CloneNo.: 2C12	
GeneID: 121504	SWISS: P62805	
Target: Histone H4 (tri methyl K20)		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised methylpeptide derived from human Histone H4 around the methylation site of tri methyl Lys20: HR(tri methyl K)VL.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone 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 member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-52112R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.