

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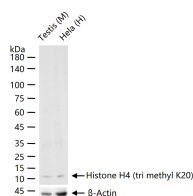
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**Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) Recombinant Rabbit mAb****— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-1000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 11 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus
<b>Clonality:</b> Recombinant	<b>CloneNo.:</b> 2C12	
<b>GeneID:</b> 121504	<b>SWISS:</b> P62805	
<b>Target:</b> Histone H4 (tri methyl K20)		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated Synthesised methylpeptide derived from human Histone H4 around the methylation site of tri methyl Lys20: HR(tri methyl K)V <sub>L</sub> .		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 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.		
<b>Background:</b> 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.