

## Anti-Tri-methyl-Histone H4 (Lys20) Antibody (5D958)

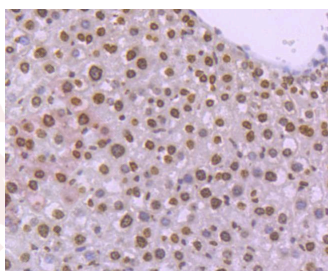
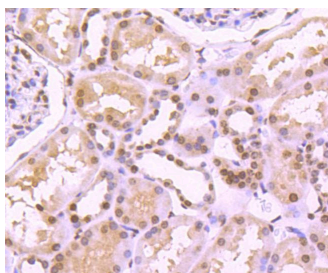
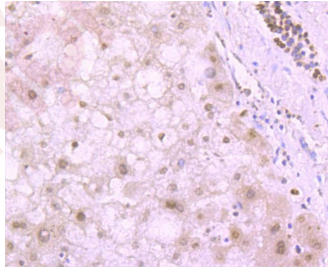
### Product Details

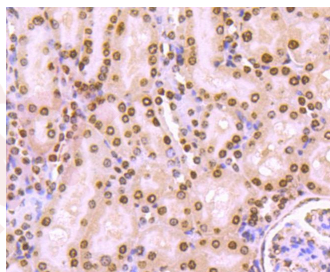
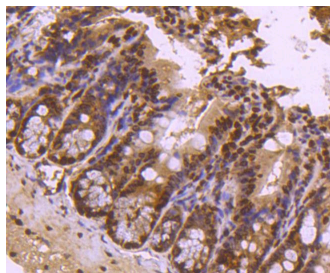
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 11 kDa.
Clone:	5D958
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Histone H4 (tri methyl K20) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.





Application: IHC,WB  
Recommended WB: 1:1000; IHC: 1:50-200

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein  
Uniprot ID: P62805  
Synonyms: Tri-Me-Histone H4 (K20);Tri-Me-Histone H4 (Lys20);Histone H4K20-trimethylated;TriMe-H4K20; H4K20me3;Tri-methyl-Histone H4 (K20)

### Research Background

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fibers. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) form the octamer, which is comprised of two H2A-H2B dimers and two H3-H4 dimers, forming two nearly symmetrical halves by tertiary structure. Histones are subject to posttranslational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Human and mouse Histone H4 are subject to trimethylation at Lys 20, a modification that may be necessary for select DNA transactions or chromatin state transitions.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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