Histone H4 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2762 Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	Histone H4 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of Histone H4 expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — HIST1H4I

Entrez GeneID	8294
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4I
Gene Alias	H4/m, H4FM, H4M
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4i

Omim ID	602833
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chro mosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member M|Histone 4 family, member M|histone 1, H4i|histone family member

Gene Info — HIST1H4A

Entrez GeneID	8359
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4A
Gene Alias	H4/a, H4FA
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4a
Omim ID	602822
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member A|histone 1, H4a

Gene Info — HIST1H4D

Entrez GeneID	8360
Protein Accession#	P62805

Gene Name	HIST1H4D
Gene Alias	H4/b, H4FB, HIST1H4F, dJ221C16.9
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4d
Omim ID	602823
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member B|OTTHUMP00000016140|histone 1, H4d

Gene Info — HIST1H4F

Entrez GeneID	8361
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4F
Gene Alias	H4, H4/c, H4FC
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4f
Omim ID	602824
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member C|histone 1, H4f

Gene Info — HIST1H4K

Entrez GeneID	8362
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4K
Gene Alias	H4/d, H4F2iii, H4FD, dJ160A22.1
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4k
Omim ID	602825
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member D|OTTHUMP00000016187|histone 1, H4k

Gene Info — HIST1H4J

Entrez GeneID	8363
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4J
Gene Alias	H4/e, H4F2iv, H4FE, MGC166960, MGC29783, dJ160A22.2
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4j
Omim ID	602826
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member E|histone 1, H4j

Gene Info — HIST1H4C

Entrez GeneID	8364
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST1H4C
Gene Alias	H4/g, H4FG, dJ221C16.1
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4c
Omim ID	602827
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member G|histone 1, H4c

Gene Info — HIST4H4

Entrez GeneID	121504
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST4H4
Gene Alias	H4/p, MGC24116

Gene Description	histone cluster 4, H4
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped aro und a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H 4). 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; inste ad, they contain a palindromic termination element. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	histone 4, H4|histone H4

Gene Info — HIST2H4B

Entrez GeneID	554313
Protein Accession#	P62805
Gene Name	HIST2H4B
Gene Alias	H4/o
Gene Description	histone cluster 2, H4b
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped ar ound a nucleosome, an 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, H 1, 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 t ails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in a histone clust er on chromosome 1. This gene is one of four histone genes in the cluster that are duplicated; this record represents the telomeric copy. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000013907|OTTHUMP00000194768|OTTHUMP00000194769|histone 2, H4b

Pathway

- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus

- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematosus

Disease

- Abortion
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease