

## H4K20ac monoclonal antibody

**Cat. No. C15210008**

Type: Monoclonal	Specificity: Human. Other species: not tested.
Size: 100 µg	Isotype: NA
Concentration: 1 µg/µl	Host: Rabbit
Lot No.: 001	Purity: Protein A purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% azide.
Storage buffer: NA	Storage conditions: Store at -20°C
Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.	

Last Data Sheet Update: March 16, 2017

### Description

Monoclonal antibody raised in rabbit against histone H4 acetylated at Lys20 (H4K20ac), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide.

### Applications

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ChIP *	0.5 - 1 µg/ChIP	Fig 1, 2
Western Blotting	1:1,000	Fig 3
Immunofluorescence	1:500	Fig 4

\* Please note that the optimal antibody amount per IP should be determined by the end-user. We recommend testing 0.5-5 µg per IP.

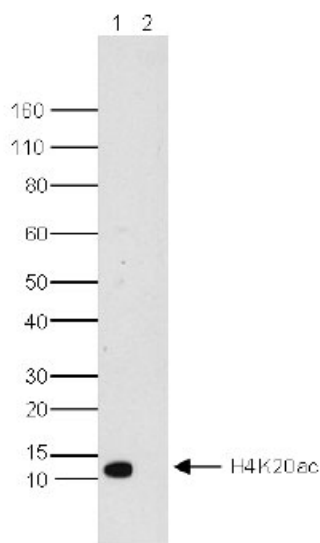
### Target Description

Histones are the main constituents of the protein part of chromosomes of eukaryotic cells. They are rich in the amino acids arginine and lysine and have been greatly conserved during evolution. Histones pack the DNA into tight masses of chromatin. Two core histones of each class H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 assemble and are wrapped by 146 base pairs of DNA to form one octameric nucleosome. Histone tails undergo numerous post-translational modifications, which either directly or indirectly alter chromatin structure to facilitate transcriptional activation or repression or other nuclear processes. In addition to the genetic code, combinations of the different histone modifications reveal the so-called "histone code". Histone methylation and demethylation is dynamically regulated by respectively histone methyl transferases and histone demethylases. Acetylation of H4K20 is associated with gene activation.



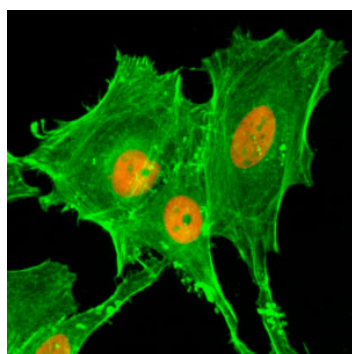
**Figure 2. ChIP-seq results obtained with the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H4K20ac**

ChIP was performed with 0.5 µg of the Diagenode antibody against H4K20ac (cat. No. C15210008) on sheared chromatin from 1,000,000 HeLa cells using the “iDeal ChIP-seq” kit as described above. The IP'd DNA was subsequently analysed on an Illumina HiSeq 2000. Library preparation, cluster generation and sequencing were performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. The 50 bp tags were aligned to the human genome using the BWA algorithm. Figure 2 shows the peak distribution along the complete sequence and a 600 kb region of the human X chromosome (figure 2A and B) and in two genomic regions surrounding the EIF4A2 and GAPDH positive control genes (figure 2C and D).



**Figure 3. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H4K20ac**

Histone extracts from HeLa cells treated with butyrate (lane 1) or untreated control cells (lane 2) were analysed by Western blot using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody against H4K20ac (cat. No. C15210008) diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right; the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.



**Figure 4. Immunofluorescence using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against H4K20ac**

HeLa cells treated with sodium butyrate were stained with the Diagenode antibody against H4K20ac No. C15210008, red) diluted 1:500. Actin filaments were stained with fluorescein phalloidin (green).