

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12846a**Specification**

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P62807](#)**HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3017;8339;8343;8344;8346;8347**Other Names**

Histone H2B type 1-C/E/F/G/I, Histone H2B1 A, Histone H2Ba, H2B/a, Histone H2Bg, H2B/g, Histone H2Bh, H2B/h, Histone H2Bk, H2B/k, Histone H2Bl, H2B/l, HIST1H2BC, H2BFL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** H2BC4 ([HGNC:4757](#))**Synonyms** H2BFL, HIST1H2BC**Function**

Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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 H2B family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3.

HIST1H2BC/HIST1H2BF Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Kim, S.C., et al. Mol. Cell 23(4):607-618(2006) Beck, H.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(7):1314-1325(2006) Pavri, R., et al. Cell 125(4):703-717(2006) Bonenfant, D., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(3):541-552(2006) Siuti, N., et al. J. Proteome Res. 5(2):233-239(2006)