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HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17007a

Specification

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P54198

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7290

Other Names
Protein HIRA, TUP1-like enhancer of split protein 1, HIRA, DGCR1, HIR, TUPLE1

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.

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name HIRA

Synonyms DGCR1, HIR, TUPLE1

Function
Cooperates with ASF1A to promote replication-independent chromatin assembly. Required for the periodic repression of histone gene transcription during the cell cycle. Required for the formation of senescence-associated heterochromatin foci (SAHF) and efficient senescence-associated cell cycle exit.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Primarily, though not exclusively, localized to the nucleus. Localizes to PML bodies immediately prior to onset of senescence

Tissue Location
Expressed at high levels in kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart, liver, lung, and placenta.

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a histone chaperone that preferentiallyplaces the variant histone H3.3 in nucleosomes. Orthologs of thisgene in yeast, flies, and plants are necessary for the formation oftranscriptionally silent heterochomatin. This gene plays animportant role in the formation of the senescence-associatedheterochromatin foci. These foci likely mediate the irreversiblecell cycle changes that occur in senescent cells. It is consideredthe primary candidate gene in some haploinsufficiency syndromessuch as DiGeorge syndrome, and insufficient production of the genemay disrupt normal embryonic development.

HIRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Banumathy, G., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(3):758-770(2009)Ramelli, G.P., et al. Dev Med Child Neurol 50(12):953-955(2008)Zhang, R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(6):2343-2358(2007)