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HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19918c

Specification

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q16777
Other Accession	P84051, Q7ZUY3, A9UMV8, Q8R1M2, Q4R3X5, Q9BTM1, P70082, Q3ZBX9, P02263, P35062, P06898, Q64523, A1A4R1, Q64522, Q8IUE6, P0CC09, Q6GSS7, Q6FI13, P06897, P02262, P0C0S8, P0C0S9, Q99878, Q96KK5, P0C170, P0C169, Q93077, NP_003508.1

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8338

Other Names
Histone H2A type 2-C, Histone H2A-GL101, Histone H2A/q, HIST2H2AC, H2AFQ

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 33-46 of HUMAN HIST2H2AC

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.

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name H2AC20 (HGNC:4738)

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.

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HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and 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 functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2A family.

HIST2H2AC Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

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Karaczyn, A.A., et al. Ann. Clin. Lab. Sci. 39(3):251-262(2009)
Pinato, S., et al. BMC Mol. Biol. 10, 55 (2009) :
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Zhao, Y., et al. Mol. Cell 29(1):92-101(2008)