



## Human SUPT16H blocking peptide (CDBP1183)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-FACT/SUPT16H antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Transcription of protein-coding genes can be reconstituted on naked DNA with only the general transcription factors and RNA polymerase II. However, this minimal system cannot transcribe DNA packaged into chromatin, indicating that accessory factors may facilitate access to DNA. One such factor, FACT (facilitates chromatin transcription), interacts specifically with histones H2A/H2B to effect nucleosome disassembly and transcription elongation. FACT is composed of an 80 kDa subunit and a 140 kDa subunit; this gene encodes the 140 kDa subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">SUPT16H suppressor of Ty 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae) [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	SUPT16H
<b>Synonyms</b>	SUPT16H; suppressor of Ty 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae); suppressor of Ty (S.cerevisiae) 16

homolog; FACT complex subunit SPT16; CDC68; facilitates chromatin remodeling 140 kDa subunit; FACT; FACTP140; FLJ10857; FLJ14010; SPT16/CDC68; hSPT16; FACT 140 kDa subunit; facilitates chromatin transcription complex subunit SPT16; chromatin-specific transcription elongation factor 140 kDa subunit; FLJ34357;

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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">11198</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_007192</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_009123</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9Y5B9
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	14q11.1
<b>Pathway</b>	Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex containing HIV-1 Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex in the absence of HIV-1 Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of RNA Pol II elongation complex, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infection, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Life Cycle, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	GTP binding;

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