



# Human WHSC1 blocking peptide (CDBP3201)

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-WHSC1/MMSET antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a protein that contains four domains present in other developmental proteins: a PWWP domain, an HMG box, a SET domain, and a PHD-type zinc finger. It is expressed ubiquitously in early development. Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS) is a malformation syndrome associated with a hemizygous deletion of the distal short arm of chromosome 4. This gene maps to the 165 kb WHS critical region and has also been involved in the chromosomal translocation t(4;14)(p16.3;q32.3) in multiple myelomas. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Some transcript variants are nonsense-mediated mRNA (NMD) decay candidates, hence not represented as reference sequences. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<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="#">WHSC1 Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1 [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	WHSC1

<b>Synonyms</b>	WHSC1; Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1; probable histone-lysine N-methyltransferase NSD2; MMSET; NSD2; trithorax/ash1-related protein 5; nuclear SET domain-containing protein 2; IL5 promoter REII region-binding protein; multiple myeloma SET domain containing protein type III; WHS; TRX5; REIIBP; FLJ23286; KIAA1090; MGC176638;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">7468</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001042424</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001035889</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	O96028
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	4p16.3
<b>Pathway</b>	Lysine degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Lysine degradation, conserved biosystem; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Transcriptional misregulation in cancer, conserved biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	DNA binding; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase activity; metal ion binding; methyltransferase activity; transferase activity; zinc ion binding;