



Human POLH blocking peptide (DAG-P0448)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the Y family of specialized DNA polymerases. It copies undamaged DNA with a lower fidelity than other DNA-directed polymerases. However, it accurately replicates UV-damaged DNA; when thymine dimers are present, this polymerase inserts the complementary nucleotides in the newly synthesized DNA, thereby bypassing the lesion and suppressing the mutagenic effect of UV-induced DNA damage. This polymerase is thought to be involved in hypermutation during immunoglobulin class switch recombination. Mutations in this gene result in XPV, a variant type of xeroderma pigmentosum. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the DNA polymerase type-Y family. Contains 1 umuC domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	POLH polymerase (DNA directed), eta [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	POLH
Synonyms	POLH; polymerase (DNA directed), eta; XPV; XP-V; RAD30; RAD30A; DNA polymerase eta; RAD30 homolog A; xeroderma pigmentosum variant type protein;

Entrez Gene ID	5429
mRNA Refseq	NM_006502.2
Protein Refseq	NP_006493.1
UniProt ID	Q9Y253
Chromosome Location	6p21.1
Pathway	DNA Damage Bypass, organism-specific biosystem; DNA Repair, organism-specific biosystem; Fanconi anemia pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Fanconi anemia pathway, conserved biosystem; Translesion synthesis by DNA polymerases bypassing lesion on DNA template, organism-specific biosystem; Translesion synthesis by Pol eta, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	DNA-directed DNA polymerase activity; damaged DNA binding; metal ion binding; protein binding;
