



## Human HR peptide (DAG-P0568)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a protein that is involved in hair growth. This protein functions as a transcriptional corepressor of multiple nuclear receptors, including thyroid hormone receptor, the retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptors and the vitamin D receptors, and it interacts with histone deacetylases. The translation of this protein is modulated by multiple regulatory ORFs that exist upstream of the primary ORF. Mutations in one of these upstream ORFs, U2HR, cause Marie Unna hereditary hypotrichosis (MUHH), an autosomal dominant form of genetic hair loss. Mutations in this gene also cause autosomal recessive congenital alopecia and atrichia with papular lesions, other diseases resulting in hair loss. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]
<b>Specificity</b>	Strongest expression of isoforms 1 and 2 is seen in the small intestine, weaker expression in brain and colon, and trace expression is found in liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, stomach, salivary gland, appendix and trachea. Isoform 1 is always the most ab
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 JmjC domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">HR hair growth associated [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	HR

<b>Synonyms</b>	HR; hair growth associated; AU; MUHH; ALUNC; MUHH1; HSA277165; protein hairless; hairless homolog;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">55806</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_005144.4</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_005135.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	O43593
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	8p21.2
<b>Function</b>	DNA binding; metal ion binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription corepressor activity;