



Human HIRA blocking peptide (DAG-P0629)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a histone chaperone that preferentially places the variant histone H3.3 in nucleosomes. Orthologs of this gene in yeast, flies, and plants are necessary for the formation of transcriptionally silent heterochromatin. This gene plays an important role in the formation of the senescence-associated heterochromatin foci. These foci likely mediate the irreversible cell cycle changes that occur in senescent cells. It is considered the primary candidate gene in some haploinsufficiency syndromes such as DiGeorge syndrome, and insufficient production of the gene may disrupt normal embryonic development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed at high levels in kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart, liver, lung, and placenta.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the WD repeat HIR1 family. Contains 8 WD repeats.
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	HIRA histone cell cycle regulator [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	HIRA
Synonyms	HIRA; histone cell cycle regulator; TUP1; DGCR1; TUPLE1; protein HIRA; DiGeorge critical

region gene 1; TUP1-like enhancer of split protein 1; HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A;

Entrez Gene ID	7290
mRNA Refseq	NM_003325.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003316.3
UniProt ID	P54198
Chromosome Location	22q11.21
Pathway	Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; DNA Damage/Telomere Stress Induced Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of Senescence-Associated Heterochromatin Foci (SAHF), organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chromatin binding; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription corepressor activity;