



Human SETD2 peptide (DAG-P0742)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Huntingtons disease (HD), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons, is caused by an expansion of a polyglutamine tract in the HD protein huntingtin. This gene encodes a protein belonging to a class of huntingtin interacting proteins characterized by WW motifs. This protein is a histone methyltransferase that is specific for lysine-36 of histone H3, and methylation of this residue is associated with active chromatin. This protein also contains a novel transcriptional activation domain and has been found associated with hyperphosphorylated RNA polymerase II. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. SET2 subfamily.Contains 1 AWS domain.Contains 1 post-SET domain.Contains 1 SET domain.Contains 1 WW 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	SETD2 SET domain containing 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SETD2
Synonyms	SETD2; SET domain containing 2; HYPB; SET2; HIF-1; HIP-1; KMT3A; HBP231; HSPC069; p231HBP; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETD2; huntingtin yeast partner B; lysine N-methyltransferase 3A; huntingtin interacting protein 1; huntingtin-interacting protein B;

Entrez Gene ID	29072
mRNA Refseq	NM_014159.6
Protein Refseq	NP_054878.5
UniProt ID	Q9BYW2
Chromosome Location	3p21.31
Pathway	Lysine degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Lysine degradation, conserved biosystem;
Function	histone-lysine N-methyltransferase activity; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase activity; protein binding;