



# Human HIST1H3H blocking peptide (DAG-P1517)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) form an octamer, around which approximately 146 bp of DNA is wrapped in repeating units, called nucleosomes. The linker histone, H1, interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and functions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the small histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
----------------------------	--

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	BL
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the histone H3 family.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer</b>	Information available upon request.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). 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="#">HIST1H3H histone cluster 1, H3h [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	HIST1H3H

<b>Synonyms</b>	HIST1H3H; histone cluster 1, H3h; H3/k; H3FK; H3F1K; histone H3.1; histone H3/k; histone 1, H3h; H3 histone family, member K;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8357</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_003536.2</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_003527.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P68431
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	6p22.1
<b>Pathway</b>	Alcoholism, organism-specific biosystem; Alcoholism, conserved biosystem; Amyloids, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Chromatin modifying enzymes, organism-specific biosystem; Chromatin organization, organism-specific biosystem; Condensation of Prophase Chromosomes, organism-specific biosystem; Disease,