



Human EED peptide (DAG-P1529)

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 Polycomb-group (PcG) family. PcG family members form multimeric protein complexes, which are involved in maintaining the transcriptional repressive state of genes over successive cell generations. This protein interacts with enhancer of zeste 2, the cytoplasmic tail of integrin beta7, immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) MA protein, and histone deacetylase proteins. This protein mediates repression of gene activity through histone deacetylation, and may act as a specific regulator of integrin function. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Expressed in brain, colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, muscle, ovary, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta, prostate, spleen, small intestine, testis, thymus and uterus. Appears to be overexpressed in breast and colon cancer.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the WD repeat ESC family. Contains 7 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	EED embryonic ectoderm development [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	EED
Synonyms	EED; embryonic ectoderm development; HEED; WAIT1; polycomb protein EED; WD protein associating with integrin cytoplasmic tails 1;

Entrez Gene ID	8726
mRNA Refseq	NM_003797.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003788.2
UniProt ID	O75530
Chromosome Location	11q14.2-q22.3
Pathway	Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Oxidative Stress Induced Senescence, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chromatin binding; histone methyltransferase activity; identical protein binding; protein binding;