



Human H3F3A blocking peptide (DAG-P1604)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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 contains introns and its mRNA is polyadenylated, unlike most histone genes. The protein encoded is a replication-independent member of the histone H3 family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the histone H3 family.
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	H3F3A H3 histone, family 3A [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	H3F3A
Synonyms	H3F3A; H3 histone, family 3A; H3F3; H3.3A; histone H3.3;
Entrez Gene ID	3020

mRNA Refseq	NM_002107.4
Protein Refseq	NP_002098.1
UniProt ID	B2R4P9
Chromosome Location	1q42.12
Pathway	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; Condensation of Prophase Chromosomes, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Factors involved in megakaryocyte development and platelet production, organism-sp