



## EZH2 blocking peptide (DAG-P1655)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 associates with the embryonic ectoderm development protein, the VAV1 oncoprotein, and the X-linked nuclear protein. This protein may play a role in the hematopoietic and central nervous systems. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
<b>Specificity</b>	Expressed in many tissues. Overexpressed in numerous tumor types including carcinomas of the breast, colon, larynx, lymphoma and testis.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	BL
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. EZ subfamily. Contains 1 SET domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">EZH2 enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (Drosophila) [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	EZH2
<b>Synonyms</b>	EZH2; enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (Drosophila); WVS; ENX1; EZH1; KMT6; WVS2; ENX-1;

EZH2b; KMT6A; histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EZH2; lysine N-methyltransferase 6;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2146</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001203247.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001190176.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q15910
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	7q35-q36
<b>Pathway</b>	Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Integrated Pancreatic Cancer Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; MicroRNAs in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; MicroRNAs in cancer, conserved biosystem; Oxidative Stress Induced Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; miRs in Muscle Cell Differentiation, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	DNA binding; RNA binding; chromatin DNA binding; chromatin binding; core promoter binding; histone methyltransferase activity; histone methyltransferase activity (H3-K27 specific); protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding;