



Human HIST2H2BE peptide (DAG-P2061)

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 encodes a member of the histone H2B family, and generates two transcripts through the use of the conserved stem-loop termination motif, and the polyA addition motif. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
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	HIST2H2BE histone cluster 2, H2be [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	HIST2H2BE
Synonyms	HIST2H2BE; histone cluster 2, H2be; H2B; H2BQ; GL105; H2B.1; H2BFQ; H2BGL105; histone H2B type 2-E; histone H2B.q; histone 2, H2be; histone H2B-GL105; H2B histone family, member Q;
Entrez Gene ID	8349
mRNA Refseq	NM_003528.2

Protein Refseq	NP_003519.1
UniProt ID	Q16778
Chromosome Location	1q21.2
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; Chromatin modifying enzymes, organism-specific biosystem; Chromatin organization, organism-specific biosystem; Chromosome Maintenance, organism-specific biosystem; Condensation of Prophas
Function	DNA binding; protein heterodimerization activity;