



Human HIST1H4I peptide (DAG-P2069)

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 is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chromosome 6p21.33. [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	HIST1H4I histone cluster 1, H4i [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	HIST1H4I
Synonyms	HIST1H4I; histone cluster 1, H4i; H4M; H4/m; H4FM; histone H4; histone 1, H4i; histone family member; Histone 4 family, member M; H4 histone family, member M;
Entrez Gene ID	8294
mRNA Refseq	NM_003495.2

Protein Refseq	NP_003486.1
UniProt ID	B2R4R0
Chromosome Location	6p21.33
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