

**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13844c****Specification**

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**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9Y5B9](#)**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11198**Other Names**

FACT complex subunit SPT16, Chromatin-specific transcription elongation factor 140 kDa subunit, FACT 140 kDa subunit, FACTp140, Facilitates chromatin transcription complex subunit SPT16, hSPT16, SUPT16H, FACT140, FACTP140

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13844c was selected from the Center region of SUPT16H. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** SUPT16H**Synonyms** FACT140, FACTP140**Function**

Component of the FACT complex, a general chromatin factor that acts to reorganize nucleosomes. The FACT complex is involved in multiple processes that require DNA as a template such as mRNA elongation, DNA replication and DNA repair. During transcription elongation the FACT complex acts as a histone chaperone that both destabilizes and restores nucleosomal structure. It facilitates the passage of RNA polymerase II and transcription by promoting the dissociation of one histone H2A-H2B dimer from the nucleosome, then subsequently promotes the reestablishment of the nucleosome following the passage of RNA polymerase II. The FACT complex is probably also involved in phosphorylation of 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 via its association with CK2 (casein kinase II).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Colocalizes with RNA polymerase II on chromatin. Recruited to actively transcribed loci

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous..

**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images****SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Transcription of protein-coding genes can be reconstituted on naked DNA with only the general transcription factors and RNA polymerase II. However, this minimal system cannot transcribe DNA packaged into chromatin, indicating that accessory factors may facilitate access to DNA. One such factor, FACT (facilitates chromatin transcription), interacts specifically with histones H2A/H2B to effect nucleosome disassembly and transcription elongation. FACT is composed of an 80 kDa subunit and a 140 kDa subunit; this gene encodes the 140 kDa subunit. [provided by RefSeq].

**SUPT16H Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Heo, K., et al. Mol. Cell 30(1):86-97(2008) Tsuritani, K., et al. Genome Res. 17(7):1005-1014(2007) Li, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(10):6936-6945(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)