

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16663c**Specification**

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q7Z2G1](#)**H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 158983

Other Names

Histone H2B type W-T, H2B histone family member W testis-specific, H2BFWT

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.

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName H2BW1 ([HGNC:27252](#))**Function**

Atypical histone H2B that can form nucleosomes structurally and dynamically indistinguishable from those containing conventional H2B. Nucleosomes wrap and compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling (PubMed:15475252, PubMed:16449661). However, unlike conventional H2B, does not recruit chromosome condensation factors and does not participate in the assembly of mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:16449661). May be important for telomere function and play a role in spermatogenesis (PubMed:16449661, PubMed:19583817).

Cellular Location

Nucleus membrane. Chromosome. Chromosome, telomere

Tissue Location

Testis-specific (at protein level).

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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 H2B histone family that is specifically expressed in sperm nuclei. A polymorphism in the 5' UTR of this gene is associated with male infertility.

H2BFWT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee, J., et al. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 13 (8B), 1942-1951 (2009) ; Boulard, M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 26(4):1518-1526 (2006) ; Churikov, D., et al. Genomics 84(4):745-756 (2004) ; Churikov, D., et al. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 105 (2-4), 203-214 (2004) ;