

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP19790b

Specification

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[P06899](#)

Other Accession

[P57053](#), [Q64524](#), [Q8CGP1](#), [Q2PFX4](#), [O60814](#),
[Q2M2T1](#), [P06900](#), [P02281](#), [NP_066402.2](#)**HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8970**Other Names**

Histone H2B type 1-J, Histone H2B1, Histone H2Br, H2B/r, HIST1H2BJ, H2BFR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 113-126 of HUMAN HIST1H2BJ

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.

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protein Information**Name** H2BC11 ([HGNC:4761](#))**Function**

Core component of nucleosome. 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome.

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Images

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - 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 is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H2B 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].

HIST1H2BJ/HIST1H2BK/HIST3H2BB Blocking Peptide(C-term) - References

Shi, J., et al. Nature 460(7256):753-757(2009)
Benyamin, B., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 84(1):60-65(2009)
Kim, S.C., et al. Mol. Cell 23(4):607-618(2006)
Beck, H.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 5(7):1314-1325(2006)
Pavri, R., et al. Cell 125(4):703-717(2006)