

**HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19977a****Specification**

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**HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q16778](#)  
Other Accession [Q64524](#), [Q6DRA6](#), [Q6DN03](#), [P23527](#), [P06899](#),  
[P33778](#), [NP\\_003519.1](#)

**HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8349

**Other Names**

Histone H2B type 2-E, Histone H2B-GL105, Histone H2Bq, H2B/q, HIST2H2BE, H2BFQ

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 27-40 of HUMAN HIST2H2BE

**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.

**HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** H2BC21 ([HGNC:4760](#))

**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.

**HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images**

#### **HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-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 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.

#### **HIST2H2BE Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Kim, J., et al. Cell 137(3):459-471(2009)  
Pankratova, E.V., et al. Mol. Biol. (Mosk.) 43(2):368-373(2009)  
Dai, R.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(40):26894-26901(2008)  
Zhao, Y., et al. Mol. Cell 29(1):92-101(2008)  
Kawasaki, H., et al. Nature 405(6783):195-200(2000)