

HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8548c**Specification****HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O43257](#)

HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10467

Other Names

Zinc finger HIT domain-containing protein 1, Cyclin-G1-binding protein 1, Zinc finger protein subfamily 4A member 1, p18 Hamlet, ZNHIT1, CGBP1, ZNFN4A1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8548c](#) was selected from the Center region of human HAMLET. 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.

HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ZNHIT1

Synonyms CGBP1, ZNFN4A1

Function

Plays a role in chromatin remodeling by promoting the incorporation of histone variant H2AZ1/H2A.Z into the genome to regulate gene expression (PubMed:[20473270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20473270), PubMed:[35175558](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35175558)). Promotes SRCAP complex-mediated deposition of histone variant H2AZ1 to lymphoid fate regulator genes, enhancing lymphoid lineage commitment (By similarity). Recruited to the promoter of the transcriptional activator MYOG at the early stages of muscle differentiation where it mediates binding of histone H2AZ1 to chromatin and induces muscle-specific gene expression (PubMed:[20473270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20473270)). Maintains

hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) quiescence by determining the chromatin accessibility at distal enhancers of HSC quiescence genes such as PTEN, FSTL1 and KLF4, enhancing deposition of H2AZ1 to promote their sustained transcription and restricting PI3K-AKT signaling inhibition (By similarity). Plays a role in intestinal stem cell maintenance by promoting H2AZ1 deposition at the transcription start sites of genes involved in intestinal stem cell fate determination including LGR5, TGFB1 and TGFBR2, thereby contributing to gene transcription (By similarity). Promotes phosphorylation of the H2AZ1 chaperone VPS72/YL1 which enhances the interaction between H2AZ1 and VPS72 (By similarity). Regulates the entry of male germ cells into meiosis by controlling histone H2AZ1 deposition which facilitates the expression of meiotic genes such as MEIOSIN, leading to the initiation of meiosis (By similarity). Required for postnatal heart function through its role in maintenance of cardiac Ca(2+) homeostasis by modulating the expression of Ca(2+)-regulating proteins CASQ1 and ATP2A2/SERCA2A via deposition of histone H2AZ1 at their promoters (By similarity). During embryonic heart development, required for mitochondrial maturation and oxidative metabolism by functioning through H2AZ1 deposition to activate transcription of metabolic genes and is also required to maintain the stability of the respiratory complex (By similarity). In neural cells, increases deposition of the H2AZ1 histone variant and promotes neurite growth (PubMed:35175558). Plays a role in TP53/p53-mediated apoptosis induction by stimulating the transcriptional activation of several proapoptotic p53 target genes such as PMAIP1/NOXA and BBC3/PUMA (PubMed:17380123). Mediates cell cycle arrest induced in response to gamma-irradiation by enhancing recruitment of TP53/p53 to the promoter of the cell cycle inhibitor CDKN1A, leading to its transcriptional activation (PubMed:17700068). Recruited to the promoter of cyclin- dependent kinase CDK6 and inhibits its transcription, possibly by decreasing the acetylation level of histone H4, leading to cell cycle arrest at the G1 phase (By similarity). Plays a role in lens fiber cell differentiation by regulating the expression of cell cycle regulator CDKN1A/p21Cip1 (By similarity). Binds to transcriptional repressor NR1D2 and relieves it of its inhibitory effect on the transcription of apolipoprotein APOC3 without affecting its DNA-binding activity (PubMed:17892483).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed abundantly in liver, but weakly in skeletal muscle, ovary and small intestine

HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

ZNHIT1, Zinc finger HIT domain containing protein 1, appears to play a role in p53-mediated apoptosis induction

HAMLET Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lafarga,V.,et.al.,Cell Cycle 6 (19), 2319-2322 (2007)Miele,A.,et.al.,J. Cell. Biochem. 102 (1), 136-148 (2007)Cuadrado,A.,et.al.,EMBO J. 26 (8), 2115-2126 (2007)