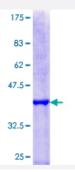


## HIRA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00007290-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## **Applications**



Specification	
Product Description	Human HIRA partial ORF ( NP_003316.3, 908 a.a 1017 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	HVVQQETTLAYLENQVAAALTLQSSHEYRHWLLVYARYLVNEGFEYRLREICKDLLGPVHYSTGSQ WESTVVGLRKRELLKELLPVIGQNLRFQRLFTECQEQLDILRDK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98); Rat (95)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — HIRA	
Entrez GenelD	7290
GeneBank Accession#	NM_003325
Protein Accession#	NP_003316.3
Gene Name	HIRA
Gene Alias	DGCR1, TUP1, TUPLE1
Gene Description	HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	600237
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a histone chaperone that preferentially places the variant histone H3.3 in nucle osomes. Orthologs of this gene in yeast, flies, and plants are necessary for the formation of transc riptionally silent heterochomatin. This gene plays an important role in the formation of the senesce nce-associated heterochromatin foci. These foci likely mediate the irreversible cell cycle changes that occur in senescent cells. It is considered the primary candidate gene in some haploinsufficien cy syndromes such as DiGeorge syndrome, and insufficient production of the gene may disrupt n ormal embryonic development. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DiGeorge critical region gene 1 HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A

## Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus



• Edema