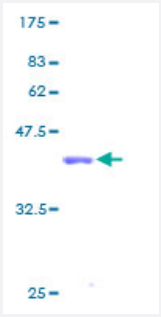
Full-Length

HIST1H4I (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00008294-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human HIST1H4I full-length ORF (AAH16336, 1 a.a. - 103 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSGRGKGGKGLGKGGAKRHRKVLRDNIQGITKPAIRRLARRGGVKRISGPIYEETRGVLKVFLENVI RDAVTYTEHAKRKTVTAMDVVYALKRQGRTLYGFGG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.07
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-HCl, 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 — HIST1H4I

Entrez GeneID	8294
GeneBank Accession#	BC016336
Protein Accession#	AAH16336
Gene Name	HIST1H4I
Gene Alias	H4/m, H4FM, H4M
Gene Description	histone cluster 1, H4i
Omim ID	602833
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chro mosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Two molecules of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, an d 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 f unctions in the compaction of chromatin into higher order structures. This gene is intronless and e ncodes a member of the histone H4 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails but instead contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the histone microcluster on chro mosome 6p21.33. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H4 histone family, member M|Histone 4 family, member M|histone 1, H4i|histone family member

Pathway

- Systemic lupus erythematosus