



Rabbit Anti-HIRA antibody

SL3530R

Product Name:	HIRA
Chinese Name:	组蛋白替换精蛋白DGGR1抗体
Alias:	DGCR1; DGGR 1; DGGR1; DiGeorge critical region gene 1; HIR; HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A; HIRA; HIRA protein; HIRA_HUMAN; Protein HIRA; TUP 1; TUP1; TUP1 like enhancer of split protein 1; TUP1-like enhancer of split protein 1; TUPLE 1; TUPLE1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	112kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIRA/DGGR1:251-350/1017
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a histone chaperone that preferentially places the variant histone H3.3 in nucleosomes. Orthologs of this gene in yeast, flies, and plants are necessary for the formation of transcriptionally silent heterochromatin. This gene plays an important role in the formation of the senescence-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 haploinsufficiency syndromes such as DiGeorge syndrome, and insufficient production of the gene may disrupt normal embryonic development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Cooperates with ASF1A to promote replication-independent chromatin assembly. Required for the periodic repression of histone gene transcription during the cell cycle. Required for the formation of senescence-associated heterochromatin foci (SAHF) and efficient senescence-associated cell cycle exit.

Subunit:

Interacts with histone H3F3B, PAX3 and PAX7 (By similarity). Interacts with CCNA1, HIRIP3, NFU1/HIRIP5 and histone H2B. Part of a complex which includes ASF1A, CABIN1, histone H3.3, histone H4 and UBN1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Primarily, though not exclusively, localized to the nucleus. Localizes to PML bodies immediately prior to onset of senescence.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart, liver, lung, and placenta.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylated.

Phosphorylated by CDK2/CCNA1 and CDK2/CCNE1 on Thr-555 in vitro. Also phosphorylated on Thr-555 and Ser-687 in vivo.

Similarity:

Belongs to the WD repeat HIR1 family.

Contains 8 WD repeats.

SWISS:

P54198

Gene ID:

7290

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7290](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 15260](#) Mouse

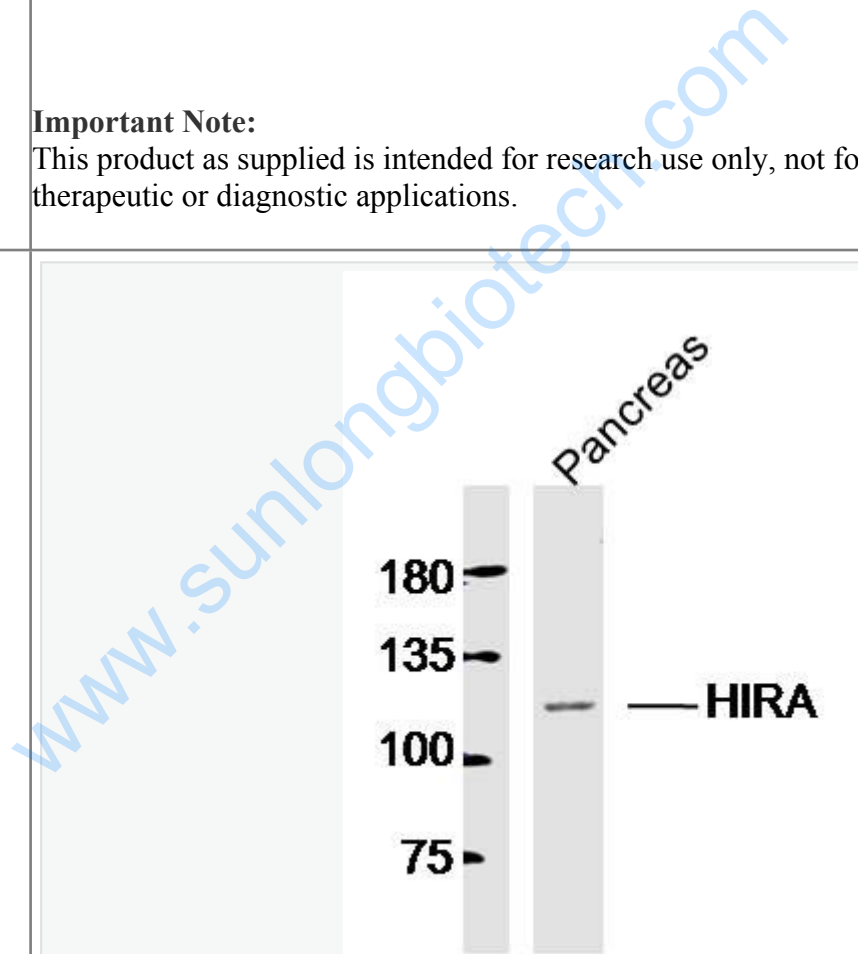
[Entrez Gene: 363849](#) Rat

[Oimim: 600237](#) Human
[SwissProt: P54198](#) Human
[SwissProt: Q61666](#) Mouse
[Unigene: 474206](#) Human
[Unigene: 15694](#) Mouse
[Unigene: 453041](#) Mouse
[Unigene: 14920](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample: Pancreas (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-HIRA (SL3530R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 112 kD

Observed band size: 112 kD

www.sunlongbiotech.com