

**HIRA Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP17007A**

**Specification**

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**HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54198</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O61666</a> , <a href="#">NP_003316.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	111835
Antigen Region	32-61

**HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7290

**Other Names**

Protein HIRA, TUP1-like enhancer of split protein 1, HIRA, DGCR1, HIR, TUPLE1

**Target/Specificity**

This HIRA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HIRA.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HIRA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** HIRA

**Synonyms** DGCR1, HIR, TUPLE1

**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.

#### **Cellular Location**

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

#### **Tissue Location**

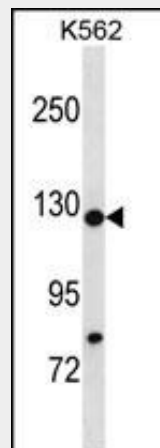
Expressed at high levels in kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart, liver, lung, and placenta.

### **HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

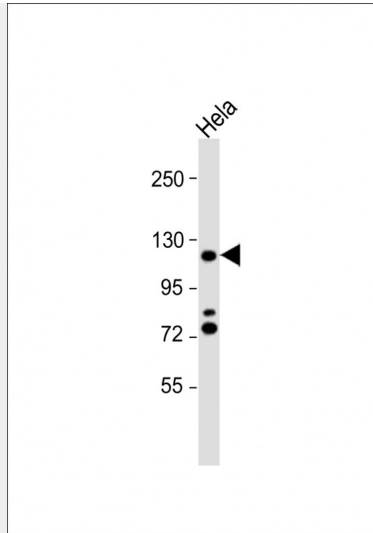
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Images**



HIRA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17007a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HIRA antibody detected the HIRA protein (arrow).



Anti-HIRA Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 112 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

#### **HIRA Antibody (N-term) - Background**

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.

#### **HIRA Antibody (N-term) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :  
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)  
Banumathy, G., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(3):758-770(2009)  
Ramelli, G.P., et al. Dev Med Child Neurol 50(12):953-955(2008)  
Zhang, R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(6):2343-2358(2007)