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Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14728

Specification

Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	O60264
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8467

Other Names
SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 5, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin A5, 3.6.4.-, Sucrose nonfermenting protein 2 homolog, hSNF2H, SMARCA5, SNF2H, WCRF135

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human SNF2H Helicase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent nucleosome-remodeling activity. Complexes containing SMARCA5 are capable of forming ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin; this may require intact histone H4 tails.

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SMARCA5 (HGNC:11101)

Function

ATPase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent nucleosome- remodeling activity (PubMed:12972596, PubMed:28801535). Catalytic subunit of ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes, which form ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin and facilitate access to DNA during DNA- templated processes such as DNA replication, transcription, and repair; this may require intact histone H4 tails (PubMed:10880450, PubMed:12198550, PubMed:12434153, PubMed:12972596, PubMed:23911928, PubMed:28801535). Within the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes, slides edge- and center-positioned histone octamers away from their original location on the DNA template (PubMed:28801535). Catalytic activity and histone octamer sliding propensity is regulated and determined by components of the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes (PubMed:28801535). The BAZ1A/ACF1-, BAZ1B/WSTF-, BAZ2A/TIP5- and BAZ2B- containing ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes regulate the spacing of nucleosomes along the chromatin and have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template in an ATP-dependent manner (PubMed:14759371, PubMed:15543136, PubMed:28801535). The CECR2- and RSF1-containing ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes do not have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template (PubMed:28801535). Binds to core histones together with RSF1, and is required for the assembly of regular nucleosome arrays by the RSF-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex (PubMed:12972596). Involved in DNA replication and together with BAZ1A/ACF1 is required for replication of pericentric heterochromatin in S-phase (PubMed:12434153). Probably plays a role in repression of RNA polymerase I dependent transcription of the rDNA locus, through the recruitment of the SIN3/HDAC1 corepressor complex to the rDNA promoter (By similarity). Essential component of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin- remodeling complex (also called the WICH complex), a chromatin- remodeling complex that mobilizes nucleosomes and reconfigures irregular chromatin to a regular nucleosomal array structure (PubMed:11980720, PubMed:15543136). The WICH-5 ISWI chromatin- remodeling complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I transcription (By similarity). Within the B- WICH complex has a role in RNA polymerase III transcription (PubMed:16603771). Mediates the histone H2AX phosphorylation at 'Tyr- 142', and is involved in the maintenance of chromatin structures during DNA replication processes (By similarity). Essential component of NoRC- 5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex, a complex that mediates silencing of a fraction of rDNA by recruiting histone-modifying enzymes and DNA methyltransferases, leading to heterochromatin formation and transcriptional silencing (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12434153, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12972596, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15543136, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33092197}. Chromosome Note=Localizes to mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:12972596). Co-localizes with RSF1 in the nucleus (PubMed:12972596). Co-localizes with PCNA at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during late-S phase (PubMed:15543136) Recruited to DNA damage sites following

interaction with SIRT6 (PubMed:23911928).

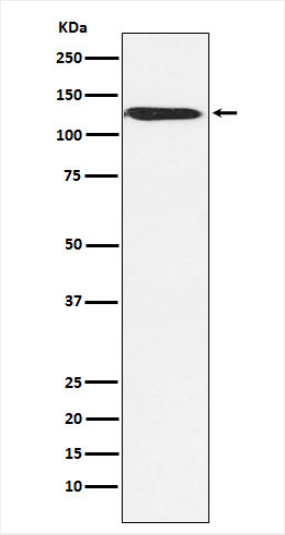
Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed.

Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-SNF2H SMARCA5 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SNF2H expression in MCF7 cell lysate.