

KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1141**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q969G3
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 47 kDa, observed, 57 kDa kDa
Gene Name	SMARCE1
Aliases	SMARCE1; SWI/SNF Related, Matrix Associated, Actin Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin, Subfamily E, Member 1; BAF57; SWI/SNF-Related Matrix-Associated Actin-Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin Subfamily E Member 1; BRG1-Associated Factor 57; SWI/SNF-Related Matrix-Associated Actin-Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin E1; Chromatin Remodeling Complex BRG1-Associated Factor 57; CSS5
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BAF57/SMARCE1

KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	6605
Other Names	SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily E member 1, BRG1-associated factor 57, BAF57, SMARCE1, BAF57

KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SMARCE1**Synonyms** BAF57**Function**

Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Component of SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complexes that carry out key enzymatic activities, changing chromatin structure by altering DNA-histone contacts within a nucleosome in an ATP-dependent manner. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a postmitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell

cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to postmitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron- specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self- renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By similarity). Required for the coactivation of estrogen responsive promoters by SWI/SNF complexes and the SRC/p160 family of histone acetyltransferases (HATs). Also specifically interacts with the CoREST corepressor resulting in repression of neuronal specific gene promoters in non-neuronal cells.

Cellular Location

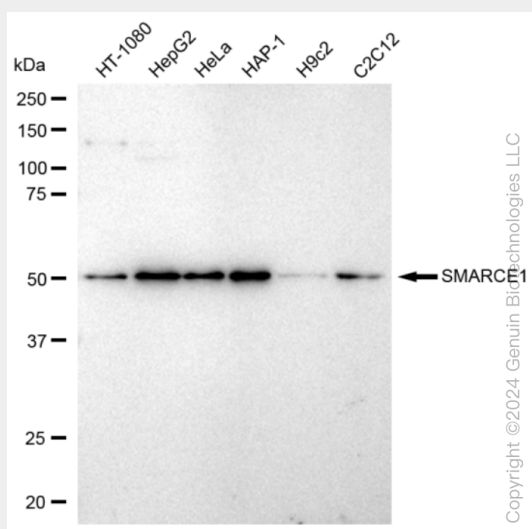
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12192000}

KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KD-Validated Anti-SMARCE1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-SMARCE1 antibody (Cat#AGI1141). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-SMARCE1 antibody (Cat#AGI1141, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

