

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14353a

Specification

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>O12824</u> <u>O9Z0H3</u>, <u>NP_001007469.1</u>, <u>NP_003064.2</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 44141 52-81

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6598

Other Names

SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1, BRG1-associated factor 47, BAF47, Integrase interactor 1 protein, SNF5 homolog, hSNF5, SMARCB1, BAF47, INI1, SNF5L1

Target/Specificity

This SMARCB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-81 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SMARCB1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SMARCB1



Synonyms BAF47, INI1, SNF5L1

Function Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP- dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, altered form of chromatin that constrains fewer negative supercoils than normal. This change in supercoiling would be due to the conversion of up to one-half of the nucleosomes on polynucleosomal arrays into asymmetric structures, termed altosomes, each composed of 2 histones octamers. Stimulates in vitro the remodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Involved in activation of CSF1 promoter. 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). Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

SMARCB1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture
- SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Images





SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14353a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SMARCB1 antibody detected the SMARCB1 protein (arrow).



SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14353a) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SMARCB1 antibody detected the SMARCB1 protein (arrow).

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex that relieves repressive chromatin structures, allowing the transcriptional machinery to access its targets more effectively. The encoded nuclear protein may also bind to and enhance the DNA joining activity of HIV-1 integrase. This gene has been found to be a tumor suppressor, and mutations in it have been associated with malignant rhabdoid tumors. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Bakshi, R., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 225(2):569-576(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Hadfield, K.D., et al. J. Med. Genet. 47(8):567-568(2010) Kohashi, K., et al. Mod. Pathol. 23(7):981-990(2010) Kleinschmidt-DeMasters, B.K., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 34(3):341-354(2010)