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SNF2L Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58362

Specification

SNF2L Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E**
Primary Accession	P28370
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**121142**

SNF2L Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6594

Other Names
Probable global transcription activator SNF2L1, 3.6.4.-, ATP-dependent helicase SMARCA1, Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit SNF2L, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 1, SMARCA1, SNF2L, SNF2L1

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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 ℃.

SNF2L Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SMARCA1 (HGNC:11097)

Synonyms SNF2L, SNF2L1

Function
[Isoform 1]: ATPase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling activity (PubMed:14609955, PubMed:15310751, PubMed:15640247, PubMed:28801535). ATPase activity is substrate- dependent, and is increased when nucleosomes are the substrate, but is also catalytically active when DNA alone is the substrate (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14609955" target="_blank">14609955, PubMed:15310751, PubMed:15640247). 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 (PubMed:14609955, PubMed:15310751, PubMed:15640247, 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-, BAZ1B-, BAZ2A- 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 (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). Within the NURF-1 and CERF-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes, nucleosomes are the preferred substrate for its ATPase activity (PubMed:14609955, PubMed:15640247). Within the NURF-1 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex, binds to the promoters of En1 and En2 to positively regulate their expression and promote brain development (PubMed:14609955). May promote neurite outgrowth (PubMed:14609955). May be involved in the development of luteal cells (PubMed:16740656). Facilitates nucleosome assembly during DNA replication, ensuring replication fork progression and genomic stability by preventing replication stress and nascent DNA gaps (PubMed:39413208).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome

Tissue Location
[Isoform 1]: Expressed in lung, breast, kidney, ovary, skeletal muscle and brain.

SNF2L Polyclonal 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

SNF2L Polyclonal Antibody - Images