

Anti-BAF53A Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to BAF53A Catalog # AP59959

Specification

Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF/IC, IHC

Primary Accession O96019
Other Accession O972N8

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Bovine,

Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 47461

Host Clonality Calculated MW

Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 86

Other Names

BAF53; BAF53A; INO80K; Actin-like protein 6A; 53 kDa BRG1-associated factor A; Actin-related protein Baf53a; ArpNbeta; BRG1-associated factor 53A; BAF53A; INO80 complex subunit K

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of BAF53A protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACTL6A

Synonyms BAF53, BAF53A, INO80K

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. Required for maximal ATPase activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A and for association of the SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A containing remodeling complex BAF with chromatin/nuclear matrix. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and is required for the proliferation of neural progenitors. 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). Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage. Putative core component of the chromatin remodeling INO80 complex which is involved in transcriptional regulation, DNA replication and probably DNA repair.

Cellular LocationNucleus.

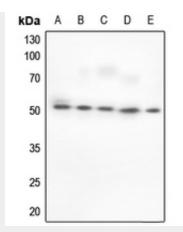
Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Protocols

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

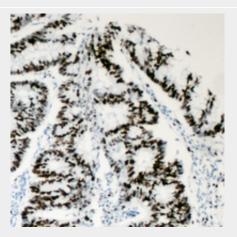
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Images

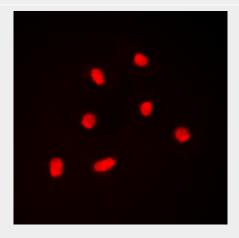




Western blot analysis of BAF53A expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), H446 (C), mouse lung (D), rat lung (E) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of BAF53A staining in human colon cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of BAF53A staining in K562 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-BAF53A Antibody - Background





KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human BAF53A. The exact sequence is proprietary.