

**BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP68621****Specification**

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**BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8NFD5</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 57492**Other Names**

ARID1B; BAF250B; DAN15; KIAA1235; OSA2; AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1B; ARID domain-containing protein 1B; BRG1-associated factor 250b; BAF250B; BRG1-binding protein hELD/OSA1; Osa homolog 2; hOsa2; p250R

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ARID1B ([HGNC:18040](#))**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). Binds DNA non- specifically (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14982958" target="\_blank">14982958</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15170388" target="\_blank">15170388</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00355, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11988099}

#### Tissue Location

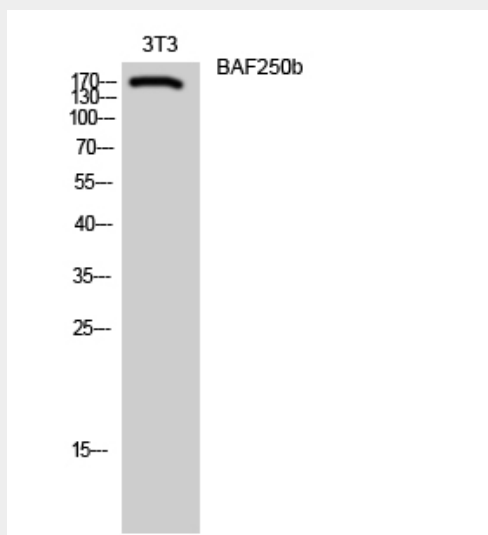
Widely expressed with high levels in heart, skeletal muscle and kidney.

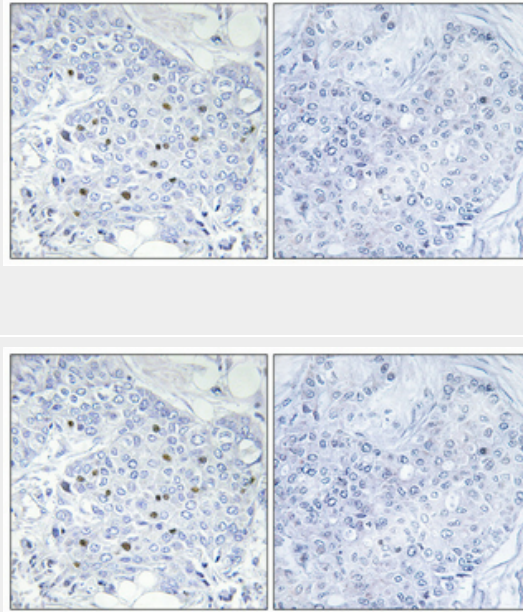
### BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Images





#### **BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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). Binds DNA non-specifically (PubMed:14982958, PubMed:15170388).