

## **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17526c

## **Specification**

### **DPF1** Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**092782** 

# **DPF1** Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 8193** 

#### **Other Names**

Zinc finger protein neuro-d4, BRG1-associated factor 45B, BAF45B, D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 1, DPF1, BAF45B, NEUD4

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **DPF1** Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DPF1 (HGNC:20225)

Synonyms BAF45B, NEUD4

#### **Function**

May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to 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).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.



## **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

## **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

# **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DPF1 may have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic 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 post-mitotic 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).

# **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Gudmundsson, J., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(10):1122-1126(2009)Chestkov, A.V., et al. Genomics 36(1):174-177(1996)