

SMARCC1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27185



Package Size: #27185-1 50ul #27185-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

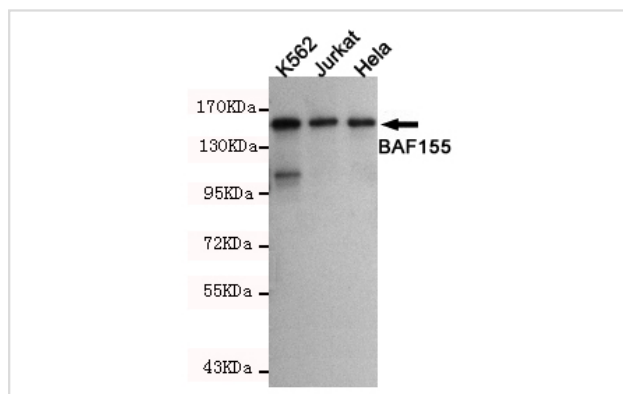
Description

Product Name	SMARCC1 Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	2A4-H7-C12
Isotype	IgG1
Purification	Affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BAF155 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Purified recombinant human BAF155 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	SMARCC1
Other Names	AI115498; BAF 155; BAF155; BRG 1 associated factor 155; BRG1 associated factor 155; BRG1-associated factor 155; Chromatin remodeling complex BAF155 subunit; CRACC 1; CRACC1; Mammalian chromatin remodeling complex BRG 1 associated factor 155;
Accession No.	Uniprot: Q92922 Gene ID: 6599
SDS-PAGE MW	155
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	store at -20A C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:1000

Images



Western blot detection of BAF155 antibody in K562, Jurkat and HeLa cell lysates using BAF155 antibody (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 155KDa. Observed band size: 155KDa.

Background

Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex. Also involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene. 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 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.