

产品名称: SMARCC1/BAF155 (11P17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe18006



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	SMARCC1/BAF155 (11P17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB, ICC/IF, FC, IP
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human, Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	SMARCC1
别名 (Alternative Names)	BAF155; CRACC1; Rsc8; SMARCC1; SRG3; SWI3;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	6599.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q92922.A synthetic peptide of human SMARCC1

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000, ICC/IF 1:100-1:200, FC 1:10-1:100, IP 1:10-1:100
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	123kDa

研究背景 (Background)

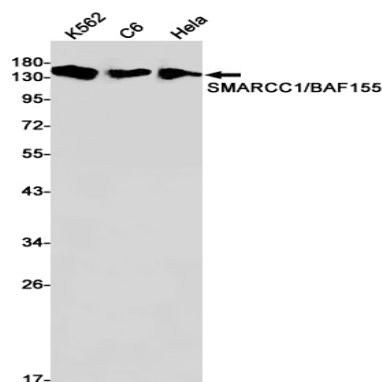
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Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex. Involved in transcriptional activation 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. May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex (PubMed: [10078207](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10078207), PubMed: [29374058](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29374058)). 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).

研究领域 (Research Area)

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot detection of SMARCC1/BAF155 in K562,C6,HeLa cell lysates using SMARCC1/BAF155 antibody(1:1000 diluted).

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .