

Product datasheet for **AM31756PU-N**

SNF5 (SMARCB1) (81-181) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 3E10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	3E10
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 10 µg/ml. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	SMARCB1 (NP_003064, 81 a.a. ~ 181 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag
Specificity:	Recognizes Human SMARCB1 at aa 81-181. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily b, member 1
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 20587 Mouse</u> <u>Entrez Gene 361825 Rat</u> <u>Entrez Gene 6598 Human Q12824</u>



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Background:

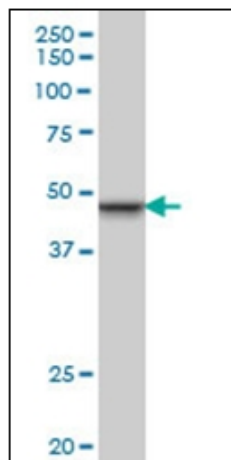
Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, altered form of chromatin that constrains fewer negative supercoils than normal. This change in supercoiling would be due to the conversion of up to one-half of the nucleosomes on polynucleosomal arrays into asymmetric structures, termed altosomes, each composed of 2 histones octamers. Stimulates in vitro the remodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Involved in activation of CSF1 promoter. 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). Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1. 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.

Synonyms:

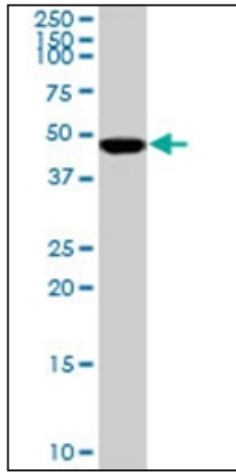
Integrase interactor 1 protein, INI1, SNF5 homolog, SNF5L1, BAF47

Protein Families:

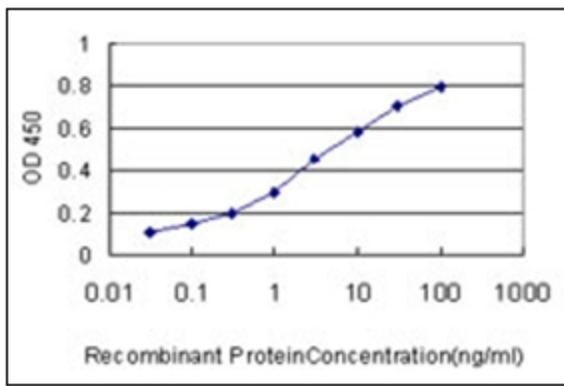
Transcription Factors

Product images:

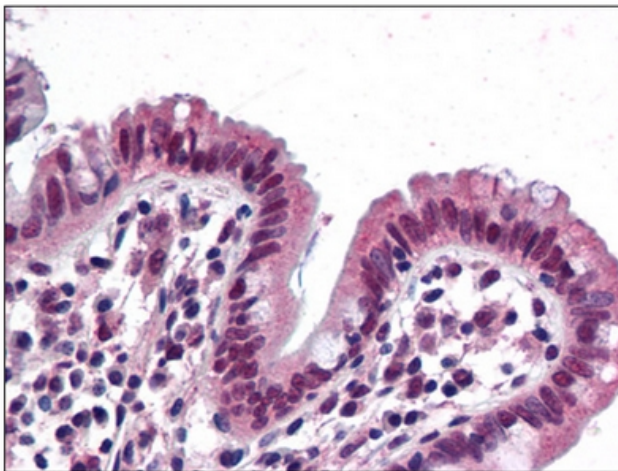
Western Blot analysis of SMARCB1 expression in PC-12 cell lysate.



Western Blot analysis of SMARCB1 expression in Hela nuclear extract.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged SMARCB1 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Human Colon: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)