

## Product datasheet for **SR412961**

### **Smarcb1 Mouse siRNA Oligo Duplex (Locus ID 20587)**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	siRNA Oligo Duplexes
<b>Purity:</b>	HPLC purified
<b>Quality Control:</b>	Tested by ESI-MS
<b>Sequences:</b>	Available with shipment
<b>Stability:</b>	One year from date of shipment when stored at -20°C.
<b># of transfections:</b>	Approximately 330 transfections/2nmol in 24-well plate under optimized conditions (final conc. 10 nM).
<b>Note:</b>	Single siRNA duplex (10nmol) can be ordered.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001161853</a> , <a href="#">NM_011418</a>
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9Z0H3</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	AU020204; Baf47; Ini1; Snf5; SNF5/INI1
<b>Components:</b>	Smrbc1 (Mouse) - 3 unique 27mer siRNA duplexes - 2 nmol each (Locus ID 20587) Included - SR30004, Trilencer-27 Universal Scrambled Negative Control siRNA Duplex - 2 nmol Included - SR30005, RNase free siRNA Duplex Resuspension Buffer - 2 ml



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**Summary:**

Core component of the BAF (SWI/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. Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1. 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.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Performance Guaranteed:**

OriGene guarantees that at least two of the three Dicer-Substrate duplexes in the kit will provide at least 70% or more knockdown of the target mRNA when used at 10 nM concentration by quantitative RT-PCR when the TYE-563 fluorescent transfection control duplex (cat# SR30002) indicates that >90% of the cells have been transfected and the HPRT positive control (cat# SR30003) provides 90% knockdown efficiency.

For non-conforming siRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the siRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed duplexes, please contact Technical Services at [techsupport@origene.com](mailto:techsupport@origene.com). Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled siRNA control (quantitative RT-PCR data required).