

## Product datasheet for **TA362321**

### **BAF53b (ACTL6B) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:           | WB  |
| Reactivity:             | Human   |
| Host:                   | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ACTL6B   |
| Specificity:            | <b>Expected reactivity:</b> Human   |
| Formulation:            | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.<br><i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i> |
| Concentration:          | lot specific  |
| Purification:           | Affinity purified   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 46 kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | actin like 6B   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">NP_057272.1</a><br><a href="#">Entrez Gene 51412 Human</a><br><a href="#">O94805</a>  |



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**Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene encodes a subunit of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) complex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in *S. cerevisiae* and *Drosophila*; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chromatin-mediated transcriptional repression. This subunit may be involved in the regulation of genes by structural modulation of their chromatin, specifically in the brain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Synonyms:**

ACTL6; ArpNalpha; BAF53B

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Product images:**