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Product datasheet for TA385283

SNF5 (SMARCB1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R07-5C7]

Product data:

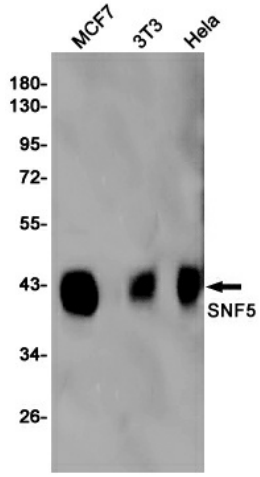
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	R07-5C7
Applications:	IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1/2000-1/10000 IHC: 1/50-1/200 ICC/IF: 1/20 IP: 1/20
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human SNF5
Formulation:	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	Calculated MW: 44 kDa; Observed MW: 44 kDa
Gene Name:	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily b, member 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6598 Human Q12824

View online »

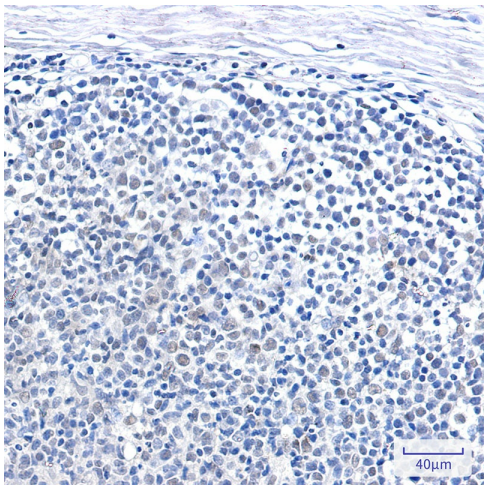
Background: Swiss-Prot Acc.Q12824.Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, 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 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 . Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.

Synonyms: BAF47; hSNF5; hSNFS; Ini1; RDT; Sfh1p; SNF5; SNF5L1; Snr1

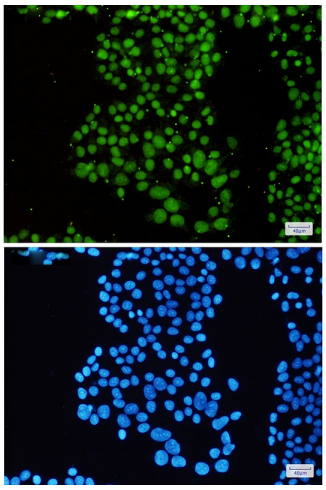
Product images:



Western blot analysis of SNF5 in MCF-7, 3T3, Hela lysates using SMARCB1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using SNF5 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of SNF5(green) in Hela using SNF5 antibody,and DAPI(blue)