

Product datasheet for TP506006

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Smarcb1 (NM_011418) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent

regulator of chromatin, subfamily b, member 1 (Smarcb1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag,

expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR206006 representing NM_011418

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MMMMALSKTFGQKPVKFQLEDDGEFYMIGSEVGNYLRMFRGSLYKRYPSLWRRLATVEERKKIVASSHGK KTKPNTKDHGYTTLATSVTLLKASEVEEILDGNDEKYKAVSISTEPPTYLREQKAKRNSQWVPTLPNSSH HLDAVPCSTTINRNRMGRDKKRTFPLCFDDHDPAVIHENASQPEVLVPIRLDMEIDGQKLRDAFTWNMNE KLMTPEMFSEILCDDLDLNPLTFVPAIASAIRQQIESYPTDSILEDQSDQRVIIKLNIHVGNISLVDQFE WDMSEKENSPEKFALKLCSELGLGGEFVTTIAYSIRGQLSWHQKTYAFSENPLPTVEIAIRNTGDADQWC

PLLETLTDAEMEKKIRDQDRNTRRMRRLANTAPAW

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 44.6 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 035548

Locus ID: 20587





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UniProt ID: Q9Z0H3, Q3UDA4, Q6ZWP4

RefSeq Size: 1674
Cytogenetics: 10 C1
RefSeq ORF: 1155

Synonyms: AU020204; Baf47; Ini1; Snf5; SNF5/INI1

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 selfrenewal/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]