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anti-SMARCA4 antibody

3 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	SMARCA4
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SMARCA4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Netails	

Product Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

SMARCA4

Target Details

Target:

Alternative Name:	BRG1 (SMARCA4 Products)
Background:	Transcriptional coactivator cooperating with nuclear hormone receptors to potentiate
	transcriptional activation. Component of the CREST-BRG1 complex, a multiprotein complex
	that regulates promoter activation by orchestrating a calcium-dependent release of a repressor
	complex and a recruitment of an activator complex. In resting neurons, transcription of the c-
	FOS promoter is inhibited by BRG1-dependent recruitment of a phospho-RB1-HDAC repressor
	complex. Upon calcium influx, RB1 is dephosphorylated by calcineurin, which leads to release
	of the repressor complex. At the same time, there is increased recruitment of CREBBP to the
	promoter by a CREST-dependent mechanism, which leads to transcriptional activation. The

CREST-BRG1 complex also binds to the NR2B promoter, and activity-dependent induction of NR2B expression involves a release of HDAC1 and recruitment of CREBBP. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuronspecific 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 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. SMARCA4/BAF190A may promote neural stem cell self- renewal/proliferation by enhancing Notch-dependent proliferative signals, while concurrently making the neural stem cell insensitive to SHH-dependent differentiating cues (By similarity). Also involved in vitamin Dcoupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatinremodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligandbound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene. Acts as a corepressor of ZEB1 to regulate E-cadherin transcription and is required for induction of epithelial- mesenchymal transition (EMT) by ZEB1.

UniProt:

P51532

Pathways:

Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Stem Cell Maintenance

Application Details

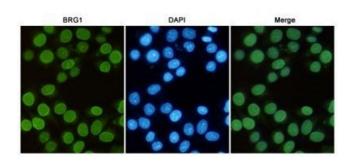
Application Notes: IP: 1:500. WB: 1:1000. ICC: 1:50

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

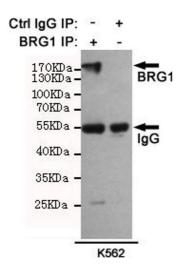
Format: Liquid

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C



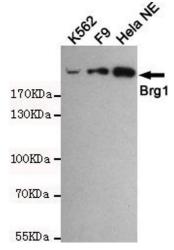
Immunocytochemistry

Image 1. Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells fixed with 4 % Paraformaldehyde and using anti-BRG1 mouse mAb (dilution 1:50). DI was used to stain nucleus(blue).



Immunoprecipitation

Image 2. Immunoprecipitation analysis of K562 cell lysates using BRG1 mouse mAb (201025).



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot detection of BRG1 in Hela NE,F9 and K562 cell lysates using BRG1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:220KDa.Observed band size:220KDa.