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anti-SMARCC1 antibody (AA 301-400) (Alexa Fluor 488)



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	SMARCC1
Binding Specificity:	AA 301-400
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SMARCC1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMARCC1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	SMARCC1
Alternative Name:	SMARCC1 (SMARCC1 Products)

Background:

Synonyms: AI115498, BAF 155, BAF155, BRG 1 associated factor 155, BRG1 associated factor 155, BRG1-associated factor 155, Chromatin remodeling complex BAF155 subunit, CRACC 1, CRACC1, Mammalian chromatin remodeling complex BRG 1 associated factor 155, Mammalian chromatin remodeling complex BRG1 associated factor 155, Rsc 8, Rsc8, SMARC C1, SMARCC 1, SMARCC1, SMRC1_HUMAN, SRG 3, SRG3, SWI 3, SWI/SNF complex 155 kDa subunit, SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1, SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin c1, SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily c member 1, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily C member 1, SWI3.

Background: Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex. Also involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene. 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 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 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.

Gene ID: 601732

UniProt: Q92922

Pathways: Chromatin Binding

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months