

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14356b

Specification

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>Q969G3</u> <u>NP_003070.3</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 307-335

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6605

Other Names SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily E member 1, BRG1-associated factor 57, BAF57, SMARCE1, BAF57

Target/Specificity

This SMARCE1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 307-335 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SMARCE1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SMARCE1

Synonyms BAF57



Function Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Component of SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complexes that carry out key enzymatic activities, changing chromatin structure by altering DNA-histone contacts within a nucleosome in an ATP-dependent manner. 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 neuronspecific 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 (By similarity). Required for the coactivation of estrogen responsive promoters by SWI/SNF complexes and the SRC/p160 family of histone acetyltransferases (HATs). Also specifically interacts with the CoREST corepressor resulting in repression of neuronal specific gene promoters in non-neuronal cells.

Cellular Location

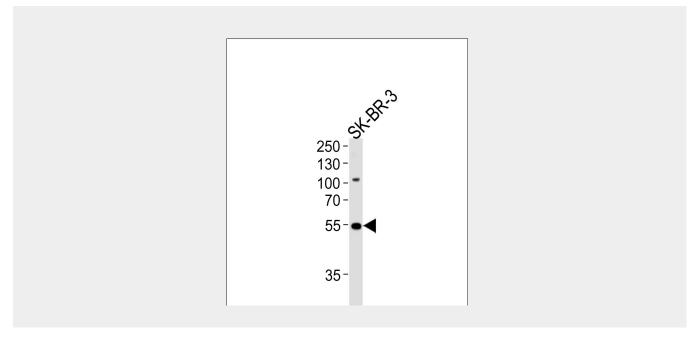
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12192000}

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

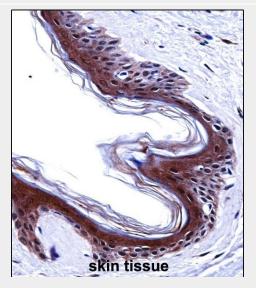
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysate from SK-BR-3 cell line, using SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP14356b). AP14356b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) (AP14356b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skin tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is part of the large ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling complex SWI/SNF, which is required for transcriptional activation of genes normally repressed by chromatin. The encoded protein, either alone or when in the SWI/SNF complex, can bind to 4-way junction DNA, which is thought to mimic the topology of DNA as it enters or exits the nucleosome. The protein contains a DNA-binding HMG domain, but disruption of this domain does not abolish the DNA-binding or nucleosome-displacement activities of the SWI/SNF complex. Unlike most of the SWI/SNF complex proteins, this protein has no yeast counterpart.

SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Hah, N., et al. Cancer Res. 70(11):4402-4411(2010) Barrett, J.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(6):703-707(2009) Pan, H., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1772(9):1075-1084(2007) Camargo, L.M., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 12(1):74-86(2007) Hurst, D.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 348(4):1429-1435(2006) SMARCE1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

• SWI/SNF factors required for cellular resistance to DNA damage include ARID1A and ARID1B and show interdependent protein stability.