

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14353a

Specification

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

012824

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6598

Other Names

SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1, BRG1-associated factor 47, BAF47, Integrase interactor 1 protein, SNF5 homolog, hSNF5, SMARCB1, BAF47, INI1, SNF5L1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SMARCB1

Synonyms BAF47, INI1, SNF5L1

Function

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 (By similarity). Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.

Cellular LocationNucleus.

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex thatrelieves repressive chromatin structures, allowing thetranscriptional machinery to access its targets more effectively. The encoded nuclear protein may also bind to and enhance the DNAjoining activity of HIV-1 integrase. This gene has been found to be a tumor suppressor, and mutations in it have been associated withmalignant rhabdoid tumors. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by Ref Seq].

SMARCB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bakshi, R., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 225(2):569-576(2010)Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Hadfield, K.D., et al. J. Med. Genet. 47(8):567-568(2010)Kohashi, K., et al. Mod. Pathol. 23(7):981-990(2010)Kleinschmidt-DeMasters, B.K., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 34(3):341-354(2010)