

**DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17526c****Specification**

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**DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q92782](#)**DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8193**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein neuro-d4, BRG1-associated factor 45B, BAF45B, D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 1, DPF1, BAF45B, NEUD4

**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.

**DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** DPF1 ([HGNC:20225](#))**Synonyms** BAF45B, NEUD4**Function**

May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to 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).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

### **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DPF1 may have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to 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 (By similarity).

### **DPF1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Gudmundsson, J., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(10):1122-1126(2009)Chestkov, A.V., et al. Genomics 36(1):174-177(1996)