

ATP 依赖解螺旋酶 ETL1 抗体

产品货号: mlR19922

英文名称: SMARCAD1

中文名称: ATP 依赖解螺旋酶 ETL1 抗体

别 名: ADERM; ATP dependent helicase 1; ATP-dependent helicase 1; ETL1; hHEL1; Smarcad1; SMRCD_HUMAN; SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A containing DEAD/H box 1; SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A containing DEAD/H box 1.

研究领域: 细胞生物 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 117kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMARCAD1:201-300/1026

亚 型: lgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: This gene encodes a member of the SNF subfamily of helicase proteins. The encoded protein plays a critical role in the restoration of heterochromatin organization and propagation of epigenetic patterns following DNA replication by mediating histone H3/H4 deacetylation. Mutations in this gene are associated with adermatoglyphia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]

Function:

DNA helicase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent nucleosome-remodeling activity and is both required for DNA repair and heterochromatin organization. Promotes DNA end resection of double-strand breaks (DSBs) following DNA damage: probably acts by weakening histone DNA interactions in nucleosomes flanking DSBs. Required for the restoration of heterochromatin organization after replication. Acts at replication sites to facilitate the maintenance of heterochromatin by directing H3 and H4 histones deacetylation, H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation (H3K9me3) and restoration of silencing

Subunit:

Binds to DNA preferentially in the vicinity of transcriptional start sites. Interacts with MSH2 and TRIM28. Part of a complex composed of TRIM28, HDAC1, HDAC2 and EHMT2. Interacts with PCNA.



Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity:
Ubiquitous.
Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
Similarity:
Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.
Contains 2 CUE domains.
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.
SWISS:
Q9H4L7
Gene ID:
56916

Important Note:



This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.