

ATP 依赖解旋酶 SMARCA2 抗体

产品货号： mlR6402

英文名称： SMARCA2

中文名称： ATP 依赖解旋酶 SMARCA2 抗体

别名： BRM; ATP dependent helicase SMARCA2; BAF190; BRM; Global transcription activator homologous sequence; hBRM; hSNF2a; Possible global transcription activator SNF2L2; SMARCA2; SMCA2_HUMAN; SNF2 alpha; SNF2 like 2; SNF2/SWI2 like protein 2; SNF2A; SNF2LA; Sth1p; Sucrose nonfermenting 2 like protein 2; SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily a member 2.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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 : 230kDa

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 SMARCA2/BRM:1401-1590/1590

亚 型 : IgG

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： A transcriptional coactivator cooperating with nuclear hormone receptors to potentiate transcriptional activation. SMARCA2 / BRM belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family, is a homologue of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SWI2/SNF2 and *Drosophila* brahma proteins. It contains a methyl lysine containing bromo domain and an HSA domain. The yeast protein SNF2, also known as SWI2, is involved in transcriptional activation of numerous genes. It contains a domain that is highly conserved among several known helicases and is required for transcriptional activity. SNF2/SWI2 is highly homologous to the *Drosophila* protein 'brahma' (brm). Although the 2 proteins show nuclear localization during interphase, they are excluded from the condensed chromosomes during mitosis. They found that the level of BRM, but not BRG1, was strongly reduced during mitosis. Phosphorylation of hbrm and BRG1 did not disrupt their association with SNF5 but correlated with a decreased affinity for the nuclear structure in early M phase.

Function:

Transcriptional coactivator cooperating with nuclear hormone receptors to potentiate transcriptional activation. 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 (By similarity).

Subunit:

Component of the BAF complex.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.

Contains 1 bromo domain.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 HSA domain.

SWISS:

P51531

Gene ID:

6595

Important Note:

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

产品图片

