

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5595

Specification

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q92922
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=123;M=123,120 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6599

Antigen Region
963-997

Other Names

SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1, BRG1-associated factor 155, BAF155, SWI/SNF complex 155 kDa subunit, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily C member 1, SMARCC1, BAF155

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Target/Specificity

This SMARCC1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 963-997 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SMARCC1.

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

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SMARCC1 ([HGNC:11104](#))

Synonyms BAF155

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. May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex (PubMed:10078207, PubMed:29374058). 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).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

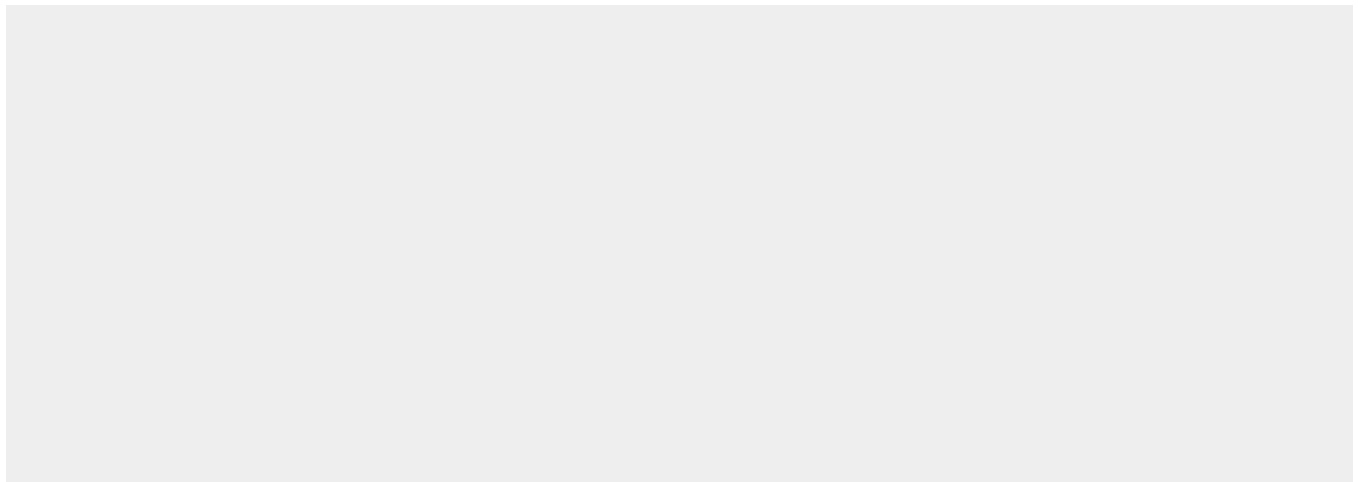
Tissue Location

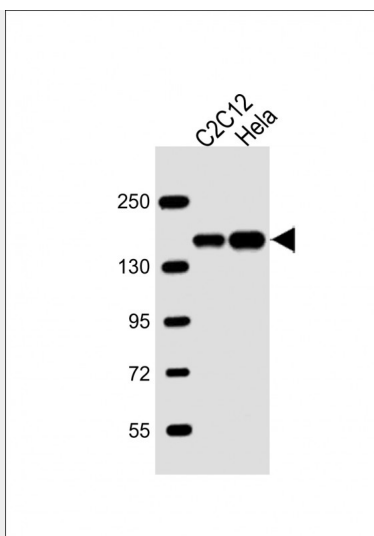
Expressed in brain, heart, muscle, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 123 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex. 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).

SMARCC1 Antibody (C-term) - References

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 Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2007) to UniProtKB.
 Sif S.,et al.Genes Dev. 12:2842-2851(1998).
 Kitagawa H.,et al.Cell 113:905-917(2003).
 Brill L.M.,et al.Anal. Chem. 76:2763-2772(2004).