Datasheet for ABIN5711321

SMARCB1 Protein (AA 2-376, partial) (His-SUMO Tag)

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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SMARCB1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-376, partial
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SMARCB1 protein is labelled with His-SUMO Tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:	MMMALSKTFG QKPVKFQLED DGEFYMIGSE VGNYLRMFRG SLYKRYPSLW RRLATVEERK KIVASSHGKK TKPNTKDHGY TTLATSVTLL KASEVEEILD GNDEKYKAVS ISTEPPTYLR EQKAKRNSQW VPTLPNSSHH LDAVPCSTTI NRNRMGRDKK RTFPLCFDDH DPAVIHENAS QPEVLVPIRL DMEIDGQKLR DAFTWNMNEK LMTPEMFSEI LCDDLDLNPL TFVPAIASAI RQQIESYPTD SILEDQSDQR VIIKLNIHVG NISLVDQFEW DMSEKENSPE KFALKLCSEL GLGGEFVTTI AYSIRGQLSW HQKTYAFSEN PLPTVEIAIR NTGDADQWCP LLETLTDAEM EKKIRDQDRN TRRMR
Purification:	SDS-PAGE
Purity:	> 90 %

Target Details

Target:	SMARCB1
Alternative Name:	SNF5 (SMARCB1 Products)
Background:	Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-rodeling 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 rodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Involved in activation of CSF1 promoter. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin rodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin rodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a st/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin rodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural st/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 st cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth . Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.
Molecular Weight:	59 kDa
UniProt:	Q12824

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

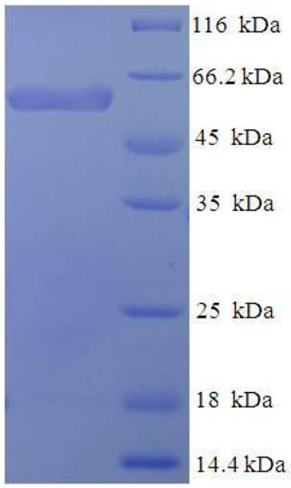
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.1-2 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	20 mM Tris-HCl based buffer, pH 8.0
Storage:	-80 °C,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1.