

SMARCA4 Antibody

Catalog No: #32608



Package Size: #32608-1 50ul #32608-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	SMARCA4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total SMARCA4 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human SMARCA4.
Target Name	SMARCA4
Other Names	BAF190; BRG1; FLJ39786; SNF2; SNF2-BETA
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P51532NCBI Gene ID:6597
Uniprot	P51532
GeneID	6597;
SDS-PAGE MW	185KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

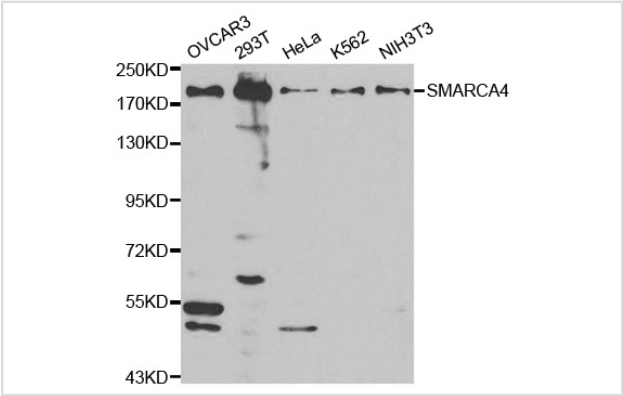
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

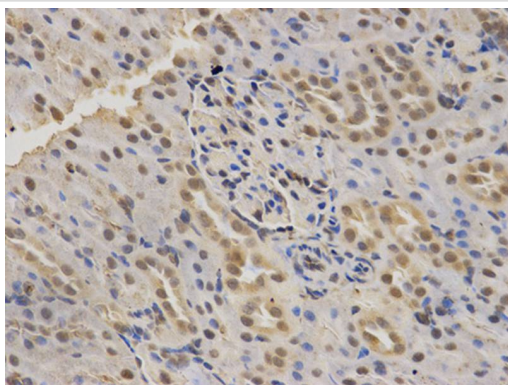
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200

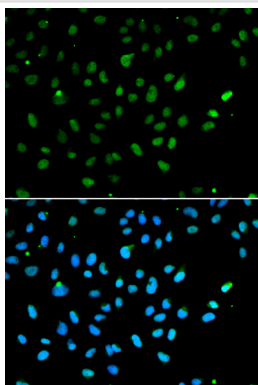
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using SMARCA4 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using SMARCA4 antibody at dilution of 1:100 (400x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cell using SMARCA4 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

The modulation of chromatin structure is an essential component in the regulation of transcriptional activation and repression. Modifications can be made by at least two evolutionarily conserved strategies, through the disruption of histone-DNA contacts by ATP-dependent chromatin remodelers, or by histone tail modifications including methylation and acetylation. One of the four classes of ATP-dependent histone remodelers is the SWI/SNF complex, the central catalytic subunit of which is Brg1 or the highly related protein hBRM (1). This SWI/SNF complex contains varying subunits but its association with either Brg1 or hBRM remains constant (1). SWI/SNF complexes have been shown to regulate gene activation, cell growth, the cell cycle and differentiation (1). Brg1/hBRM have been shown to regulate transcription through enhancing transcriptional activation of glucocorticoid receptors (2). Although usually associated with transcriptional activation, Brg1/hBRM have also been found in complexes associated with transcriptional repression including with HDACs, Rb and Tif1 β (3-5). Brg1/hBRM plays a vital role in the regulation of gene transcription during early mammalian embryogenesis. In addition, Brg1/hBRM also play a role as tumor suppressors and Brg1 is mutated in several tumor cell lines (6-8).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only