

(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20892c**Specification****(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P97496](#)**(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 20588**Other Names**

SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1,
BRG1-associated factor 155, SWI/SNF
complex 155 kDa subunit, SWI/SNF-related
matrix-associated actin-dependent
regulator of chromatin subfamily C member
1, SWI3-related protein, BAF155, Smarcc1,
Baf155, Srg3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected
from aa 963-977 of HUMAN Smarcc1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) -
Protein Information****Name** Smarcc1**Synonyms** Baf155, Srg3**(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide
(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 (By
similarity). 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.

**(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide
(C-term) - References**

Jeon S.H.,et al.J. Exp. Med.
185:1827-1836(1997).
Kim J.K.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol.
21:7787-7795(2001).
Lessard J.,et al.Neuron 55:201-215(2007).
Sweet S.M.,et al.Mol. Cell. Proteomics

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. 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.

8:904-912(2009).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92922}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in adult brain, testis and thymus.

**(Mouse) Smarcc1 Blocking Peptide
(C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)