Anti-CHD5 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to CHD5

Model	STJ190696
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	26038
Gene Symbol	CHD5
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	CHD5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Preferentially expressed in total brain, fetal brain, and cerebellum. It is also moderately expressed in the adrenal gland and detected in testis.
Purification	CHD5 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 5 CHD-5 ATP-dependent helicase CHD5
Molecular Weight	214 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16816OMIM:610771
Alternative Names	Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 5 CHD-5 ATP-dependent helicase CHD5
Function	Chromatin-remodeling protein that binds DNA through histones and regulates gene transcription. May specifically recognize and bind trimethylated 'Lys-27' (H3K27me3) and non-methylated 'Lys-4' of histone H3. Plays a role in the development of the nervous system by activating the expression of genes promoting neuron terminal differentiation. In parallel, it may also positively regulate the trimethylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-27' thereby specifically repressing genes that promote the differentiation into non-neuronal cell lineages. Tumor suppressor, it regulates the expression of genes involved in cell proliferation and differentiation. Downstream activated genes may include CDKN2A that positively regulates the p53/TP53 pathway, which in turn, prevents cell proliferation. In spermatogenesis, it probably regulates histone hyperacetylation and the replacement of histones by transition proteins in chromatin, a crucial step in the condensation of spermatid chromatin and the production of functional spermatozoa.
Sequence and Domain Family	The PHD domains mediate specific binding to histone H3 unmethylated at 'Lys-4' and may preferentially recruit the protein to transcriptionally inactive genes. The chromo domains mediate specific binding to histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-27' (H3K27me3) and may be required in neuron differentiation for proper gene regulation.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Associates with heterochromatin.