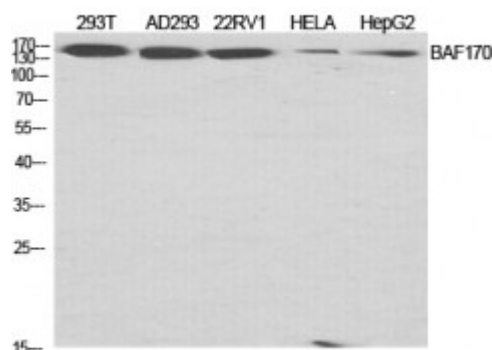


Anti-BAF170 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to BAF170.
Model	STJ91802
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BAF170
Immunogen Region	330-410 aa, Internal
Gene ID	6601
Gene Symbol	SMARCC2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	BAF170 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BAF170 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC2 BRG1-associated factor 170 BAF170 SWI/SNF complex 170 kDa subunit SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily C member 2
Molecular Weight	160 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11105OMIM:601734
Alternative Names	SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC2 BRG1-associated factor 170 BAF170 SWI/SNF complex 170 kDa subunit SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily C member 2
Function	Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Can stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of these complexes. May be required for CoREST dependent repression of neuronal specific gene promoters in non-neuronal cells. 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 .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.