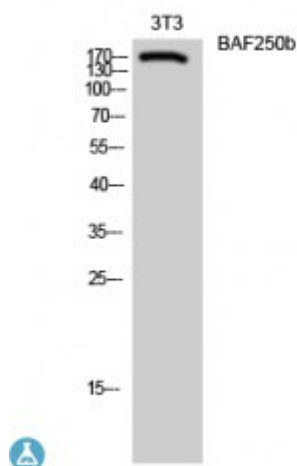


Anti-BAF250b antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to BAF250b.
Model	STJ91803
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BAF250b
Immunogen Region	1340-1420 aa, Internal
Gene ID	57492
Gene Symbol	ARID1B
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	BAF250b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BAF250b protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with high levels in heart, skeletal muscle and kidney.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1B ARID domain-containing protein 1B BRG1-associated factor 250b BAF250B BRG1-binding protein hELD/OSA1 Osa homolog 2 hOsa2 p250R
Molecular Weight	170 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:18040 MIM:135900
Alternative Names	AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1B ARID domain-containing protein 1B BRG1-associated factor 250b BAF250B BRG1-binding protein hELD/OSA1 Osa homolog 2 hOsa2 p250R
Function	Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). 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 . Binds DNA non-specifically.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus