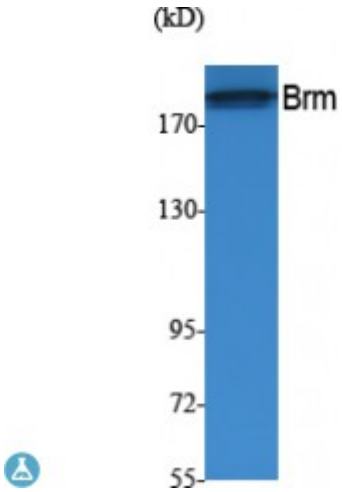
Anti-Brm antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Brm.

Model	STJ96404
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Brm.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	6595
Gene Symbol	SMARCA2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Brm Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Brm protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Probable global transcription activator SNF2L2 ATP-dependent helicase SMARCA2 BRG1-associated factor 190B BAF190B Protein brahma homolog hBRM SNF2-alpha SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator
Molecular Weight	181 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:11098OMIM:181500
Alternative Names	Probable global transcription activator SNF2L2 ATP-dependent helicase SMARCA2 BRG1-associated factor 190B BAF190B Protein brahma homolog hBRM SNF2-alpha SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator
Function	Transcriptional coactivator cooperating with nuclear hormone receptors to potentiate transcriptional activation. 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 .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.