

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15152

Specification

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8289

Other Names

AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1A, ARID domain-containing protein 1A, B120, BRG1-associated factor 250, BAF250, BRG1-associated factor 250a, BAF250A, Osa homolog 1, hOSA1, SWI-like protein, SWI/SNF complex protein p270, SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily F member 1, hELD, ARID1A, BAF250, BAF250A, C1orf4, OSA1, SMARCF1

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200</br>

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human ARID1A

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARID1A



Synonyms BAF250, BAF250A, Clorf4, OSA1, SMARCF1

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. Binds DNA non-specifically. 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00355, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11318604, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26614907}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, and PBL, and at a much lower level in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas.

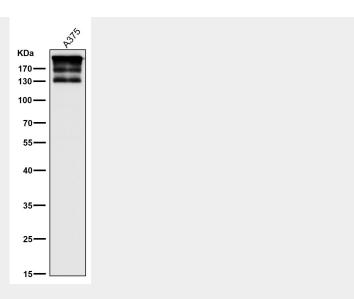
Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

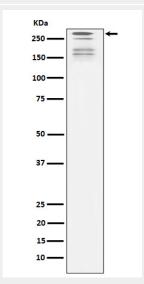
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

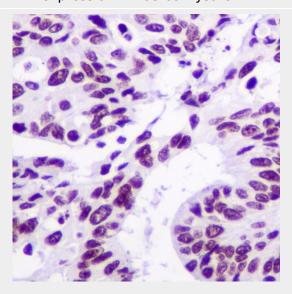




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



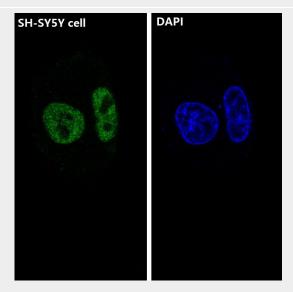
Western blot analysis of ARID1A expression in 293 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human adenocarcinoma of colon, using



ARID1A Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of SH-SY5Y cells, using ARID1A Antibody.