

Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO15294

Specification

Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q92922
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat.

Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6599

Other Names

SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1, BRG1-associated factor 155, BAF155, SWI/SNF complex 155 kDa subunit, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily C member 1, SMARCC1 ([HGNC:11104](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=11104)), BAF155

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

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 SMARCC1/BAF155

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-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SMARCC1 ([HGNC:11104](#))

Synonyms BAF155

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. May stimulate the ATPase activity of the catalytic subunit of the complex (PubMed:10078207, PubMed:29374058). Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During 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. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

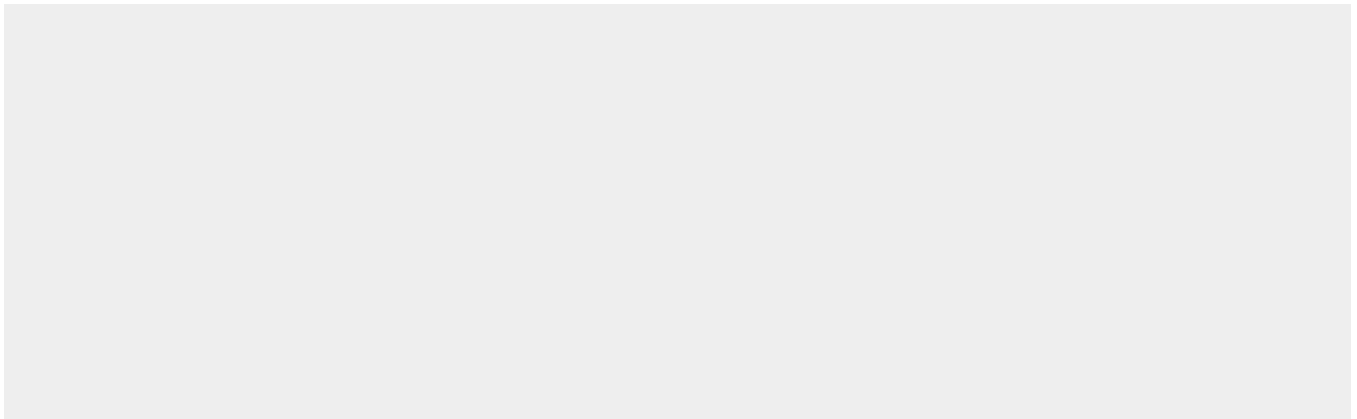
Expressed in brain, heart, muscle, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas

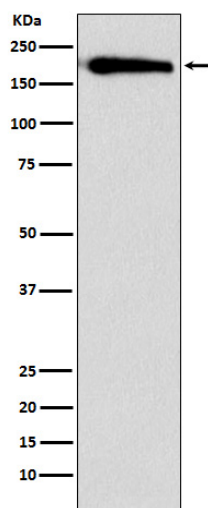
Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SMARCC1/BAF155 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of SMARCC1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.