

Anti-ARID1A Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12371

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14497
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1A(ARID1A) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

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
Calculated MW	242045
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	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. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1A
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human ARID1A (1021-1053aa KMWVDRLAFTEEKAMGMTNLPAVGRKPLDLR), identical to the related mouse sequence.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

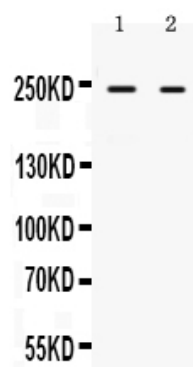
Name	ARID1A
Synonyms	BAF250, BAF250A, C1orf4, OSA1, SMARCF1
Function	Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Component of SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complexes that carry out key enzymatic activities, changing 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.

Background

AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1A, also known as p270, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ARID1A gene. This gene encodes a member of the SWI/SNF families, whose members have helicase and ATPase activities and are thought to regulate transcription of certain genes by altering the chromatin structure around those genes. ARID1A is mapped to 1p36.11. It possesses at least two conserved domains that could be important for its function. First, it has a DNA-binding domain that can specifically bind an AT-rich DNA sequence known to be recognized by a SNF/SWI complex at the beta-globin locus. Second, the C-terminus of the protein can stimulate glucocorticoid receptor-dependent transcriptional activation.

Images

Anti- ARID1A Picoband antibody, ABO12371, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti ARID1A (ABO12371) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2:



HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size:
242KD Observed bind size: 242KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.