

Anti-ARID1A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15152

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O14497
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.

Additional Information

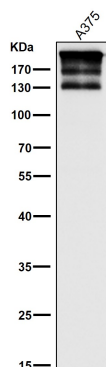
Gene ID	8289
Other Names	AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 1A, ARID domain-containing protein 1A, B120, BRG1-associated factor 250, BAF250, BRG1-associated factor 250a, BAF250A, Osa homolog 1, hOSA1, SWI-like protein, SWI/SNF complex protein p270, SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily F member 1, hELD, ARID1A, BAF250, BAF250A, C1orf4, OSA1, SMARCF1
Calculated MW	242045
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
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.
Clone Names	Clone: 17A27
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.

Protein Information

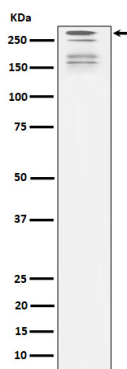
Name	ARID1A
-------------	--------

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.

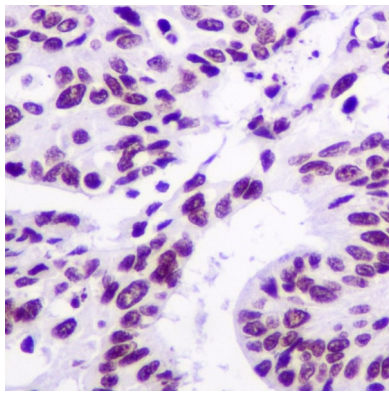
Images



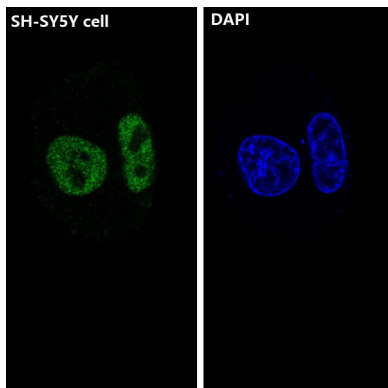
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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.

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