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ISWI Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14644a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O60264
Other Accession	Q91ZW3, NP_003592.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB20626
Calculated MW	121905
Antigen Region	62-91

Additional Information

Gene ID	8467
Other Names	SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 5, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin A5, 364-, Sucrose nonfermenting protein 2 homolog, hSNF2H, SMARCA5, SNF2H, WCRF135
Target/Specificity	This ISWI antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 62-91 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ISWI.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ISWI Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SMARCA5 (HGNC:11101)

Function	ATPase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent nucleosome- remodeling activity (PubMed:12972596, PubMed:28801535). Catalytic subunit of ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes, which form ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin and facilitate access to DNA during DNA- templated processes such as DNA replication, transcription, and repair; this may require intact histone H4 tails (PubMed:10880450, PubMed:12198550, PubMed:12434153, PubMed:12972596, PubMed:23911928, PubMed:28801535). Within the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes, slides edge- and center-positioned histone octamers away from their original location on the DNA template (PubMed:28801535). Catalytic activity and histone octamer sliding propensity is regulated and determined by components of the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes (PubMed:28801535). The BAZ1A/ACF1-, BAZ1B/WSTF-, BAZ2A/TIP5- and BAZ2B- containing ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes regulate the spacing of nucleosomes along the chromatin and have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template in an ATP-dependent manner (PubMed:14759371, PubMed:15543136, PubMed:28801535). The CECR2- and RSF1-containing ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes do not have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template (PubMed:28801535). Binds to core histones together with RSF1, and is required for the assembly of regular nucleosome arrays by the RSF-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex (PubMed:12972596). Involved in DNA replication and together with BAZ1A/ACF1 is required for replication of pericentric heterochromatin in S-phase (PubMed:12434153). Probably plays a role in repression of RNA polymerase I dependent transcription of the rDNA locus, through the recruitment of the SIN3/HDAC1 corepressor complex to the rDNA promoter (By similarity). Essential component of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex (also called the WICH complex), a chromatin- remodeling complex that mobilizes nucleosomes and reconfigures irregular chromatin to a regular nucleosomal array structure (PubMed:11980720, PubMed:15543136). The WICH-5 ISWI chromatin- remodeling complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I transcription (By similarity). Within the B- WICH complex has a role in RNA polymerase III transcription (PubMed:16603771). Mediates the histone H2AX phosphorylation at 'Tyr- 142', and is involved in the maintenance of chromatin structures during DNA replication processes (By similarity). Essential component of NoRC- 5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex, a complex that mediates silencing of a fraction of rDNA by recruiting histone-modifying enzymes and DNA methyltransferases, leading to heterochromatin formation and transcriptional silencing (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12434153, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12972596, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15543136, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33092197}. Chromosome Note=Localizes to mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:12972596). Co-localizes with RSF1 in the nucleus (PubMed:12972596). Co-localizes with PCNA at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during late-S phase (PubMed:15543136) Recruited to DNA damage sites following interaction with SIRT6 (PubMed:23911928).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the SWI/SNF family of proteins. Members of this family have helicase and ATPase activities and are thought to regulate transcription of certain genes by altering the chromatin structure around those genes. The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the chromatin remodeling and spacing factor RSF, a facilitator of the transcription of class II genes by RNA polymerase II.

The encoded protein is similar in sequence to the Drosophila ISWI chromatin remodeling protein.

References

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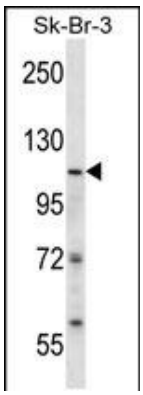
Sheu, J.J., et al. Cancer Res. 68(11):4050-4057(2008)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006)

Images



ISWI Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14644a) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ISWI antibody detected the ISWI protein (arrow).