

SMARCD1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97539

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96GM5
Other Accession	Q96GM5
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58233
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMARCD1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/515
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SMARCD family. Contains 1 SWIB domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the SWI/SNF family of proteins, whose members display helicase and ATPase activities and which are thought to regulate transcription of certain genes by altering the chromatin structure around those genes. The encoded protein is part of the large ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling complex SNF/SWI and has sequence similarity to the yeast Swp73 protein. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	6602
Other Names	BAF60A; CRACD1; CSS11; Rsc6p; D15Kz1; SMRD1_BOVIN; SMARCD1; 60 kDa BRG-1/Brm-associated factor subunit A; BRG1-associated factor 60A (BAF60A); SWI/SNF complex 60 kDa subunit; SMRD1_HUMAN; SMRD1_MOUSE; Protein D15KZ1; SWI/SNF related BAF chromatin remodeling complex subunit D1; SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily d, member 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SMARCD1 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAD23390.1}
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 (PubMed:29374058, PubMed:8804307). 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). Has a strong influence on vitamin D-mediated transcriptional activity from an enhancer vitamin D receptor element (VDRE). May be a link between mammalian SWI-SNF-like chromatin remodeling complexes and the vitamin D receptor (VDR) heterodimer (PubMed:14698202). Mediates critical interactions between nuclear receptors and the BRG1/SMARCA4 chromatin-remodeling complex for transactivation (PubMed:12917342). Interacts with AKIRIN2 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000269 PubMed:8804307, ECO:0000305}
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues tested, including brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, muscle, pancreas and placenta

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