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SMARCA5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97898

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O60264
Other Accession	O60264
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	121905
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMARCA5
Epitope Specificity	901-1000/1052
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 SNF2/RAD54 helicase family. ISWI subfamily. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain. Contains 2 SANT domains.
DISEASE	Developmental stage;Overexpressed in CD34-positive erythrocyte progenitor cells in acute myeloid leukemia. Down-regulation correlates with hematologic remission following chemotherapy.
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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8467
Other Names	ISWI; SNF2H; WCRF135; hISWI; hSNF2H; SMCA5_HUMAN; SMARCA5; SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin A5; Sucrose nonfermenting protein 2 homolog (hSNF2H); 3.6.4.-; SNF2 related chromatin remodeling ATPase 5; SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 5
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

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	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.

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