

CHD1L Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99331

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q86WJ1
Other Accession	Q86WJ1
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	101000
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHD1L
Epitope Specificity	551-650/897
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. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain. Contains 1 Macro domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with PARP1; interacts only when PARP1 is poly-ADP-ribosylated (PARylated).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	CHD1L is a 897 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene CHD1L. The CHD family of proteins are ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling enzymes, which combine chromodomains, with SWI2/SNF2 ATPase/helicase motifs and DNA-binding capability. Chromodomains are protein regions of about 40-50 amino acid residues found in proteins associated with chromatin remodeling and manipulation. The domain is highly conserved among both plants and animals and is found in a large variety of proteins from many genomes. CHD1L and CHD1 share most homology within two internal helicase domains.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9557
Other Names	ALC1; CHDL; 4432404A22Rik; Snf2p; CHD1L_HUMAN; CHD1L; Amplified in liver cancer protein 1; 3.6.4.-; CHD1L_MOUSE; chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 1 like; amplified in liver cancer 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	CHD1L {ECO:0000303 PubMed:34210977, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1916}
Function	ATP-dependent chromatin remodeler that mediates chromatin- remodeling following DNA damage (PubMed: 19661379 , PubMed: 29220652 , PubMed: 29220653 , PubMed: 33357431 , PubMed: 34210977 , PubMed: 34486521 , PubMed: 34874266). Recruited to DNA damage sites through interaction with poly-ADP-ribose: specifically recognizes and binds histones that are poly-ADP-ribosylated on serine residues in response to DNA damage (PubMed: 19661379 , PubMed: 29220652 , PubMed: 29220653 , PubMed: 34486521 , PubMed: 34874266). Poly-ADP-ribose-binding activates the ATP-dependent chromatin remodeler activity, thereby regulating chromatin during DNA repair (PubMed: 19661379 , PubMed: 29220652 , PubMed: 29220653 , PubMed: 34486521 , PubMed: 34874266). Catalyzes nucleosome sliding away from DNA breaks in an ATP-dependent manner (PubMed: 19661379 , PubMed: 29220652 , PubMed: 29220653). Chromatin remodeling activity promotes PARP2 removal from chromatin (PubMed: 33275888).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage; recruited by histones H2B and H3 poly-ADP-ribosylated on 'Ser-6' and 'Ser-10', respectively (H2BS6ADPr and H3S10ADPr) by PARP1 or PARP2.
Tissue Location	Frequently overexpressed in hepatomacellular carcinomas.

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