

Transcription activator BRG1 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C02876F

Package Size: #C02876F 100ul

Description

Product Name	Transcription activator BRG1 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 65-115 1647 derived from human of human SMARCA4 Transcription activator BRG1
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	BRG-1 SMARCA4 SNF2 beta
Other Names	BRG1; SNF2; SWI2; MRD16; RTPS2; BAF190; SNF2L4; SNF2LB; hSNF2b; BAF190A; Transcription activator BRG1; ATP-dependent helicase SMARCA4; BRG1-associated factor 190A; Mitotic growth and transcription activator; Protein BRG-1; Protein brahma homolog 1; SNF2-beta; SWI SNF-related matrix-associated actin-
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#P51532NCBI Gene ID6597
Cell Localization	Nucleus
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

Transcriptional coactivator cooperating with nuclear hormone receptors to potentiate transcriptional activation. Component of the CREST-BRG1 complex, a multiprotein complex that regulates promoter activation by orchestrating a calcium-dependent release of a repressor complex and a recruitment of an activator complex. In resting neurons, transcription of the c-FOS promoter is inhibited by BRG1-dependent recruitment of a phospho-RB1-HDAC repressor complex. Upon calcium influx, RB1 is dephosphorylated by calcineurin, which leads to release of the repressor complex. At the same time, there is increased recruitment of CREBBP to the promoter by a CREST-dependent mechanism, which leads to transcriptional activation. The CREST-BRG1 complex also binds to the NR2B promoter, and activity-dependent induction of NR2B expression involves a release of HDAC1 and recruitment of CREBBP. 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 post-mitotic 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 post-mitotic 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.