

## Recombinant SMARCB1/BAF47 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN302046L**

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

### Description

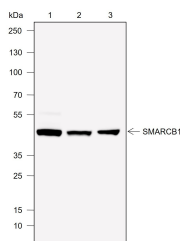
|                     |                                                                 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Rat;Mouse                                                 |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.              |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                          |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG, κ                                                          |
| <b>Clone</b>        | C131667                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A purified                                              |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| <b>WB</b> | 1:1000 |
|-----------|--------|

### Data



Western Blot with SMARCB1/BAF47 Monoclonal Antibody  
at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Jurkat, Lane 2: NIH-3T3,  
Lane 3: PC-12

**Observed-MW:47 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:44 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |                                                                 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| <b>Shipping</b> | Ice bag                                                         |

### Background

ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling complexes play an essential role in the regulation of nuclear processes such as transcription and DNA replication and repair. The SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex consists of more than 10 subunits and contains a single molecule of either BRM or BRG1 as the ATPase catalytic subunit. The activity of the ATPase subunit disrupts histone-DNA contacts and changes the accessibility of crucial regulatory elements to the chromatin. The additional core and accessory subunits play a scaffolding role to maintain stability and provide surfaces for interaction with various transcription factors and chromatin. The interactions between SWI/SNF subunits and transcription factors, such as nuclear receptors, p53, Rb, BRCA1, and MyoD, facilitate recruitment of the complex to target genes for regulation of gene activation, cell growth, cell cycle, and differentiation processes. SMARCB1/BAF47, one of the core subunits of the SWI/SNF complex, is necessary for efficient nucleosome remodeling by BRG1 in vitro. SMARCB1/BAF47 is an essential part of the esBAF (mouse embryonic stem cell specific SWI/SNF complex) and is necessary for early embryogenesis and hepatocyte differentiation. In addition, SMARCB1/BAF47 is considered to be a tumor suppressor protein; inactivating mutations have been identified in a large number of malignant rhabdoid tumors.

### For Research Use Only

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