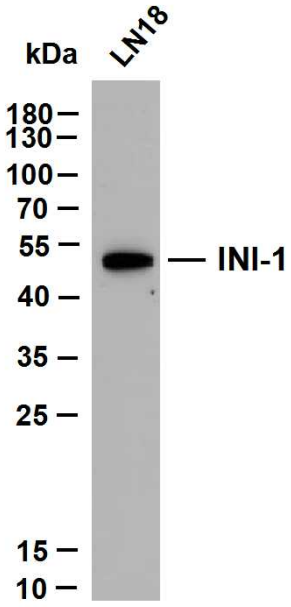
INI-1 (ABT188) Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15182
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	SMARCB1 BAF47 INI1 SNF5L1
Protein Name	BAF47;BRG1-associated factor 47;hSNF5;INI1;Integrase interactor 1 protein;Malignant rhabdoid tumor suppressor;RDT;RTPS1;Sfh1p;SMARCB1;SNF5 homolog;SNF5_HUMAN;SNF5L1;Snr1;Sucrose nonfermenting yeast ho
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human INI-1
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human INI-1 protein, including INI-1A and INI-1B. In western blotting of Hela and LnCap cell lysates, the antibody can label two bands with molecular weight of
Formulation	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:200-400,WB: 500-1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BAF47;BRG1-associated factor 47;hSNF5;INI1;Integrase interactor 1 protein;Malignant rhabdoid tumor suppressor;RDT;RTPS1;Sfh1p;SMARCB1;SNF5 homolog;SNF5_HUMAN;SNF5L1;Snr1;Sucrose nonfermenting yeast homolog like 1;SWI/SNF complex component SNF5;SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1;SWI10;Transcription factor TYE4;Transcription regulatory protein SNF5;TYE4
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nuclear
Tissue Specificity	Brain
Function	disease:Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of rhabdoid tumor (RDT) [MIM:609322]; also called malignant rhabdoid tumor (MRT). Tumor suppressor. Inactivated in rhabdoid tumors. Rhabdoid tumors are a highly malignant group of neoplasms that usually occur in early childhood. SMARCB1/INI1 is also frequently

	inactivated in epithelioid sarcomas.,disease:Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of schwannomatosis [MIM:162091]; also called congenital cutaneous neurilemmomatosis. Schwannomas are benign tumors of the peripheral nerve sheath that usually occur singly in otherwise normal individuals. Multiple schwannomas in the same individual suggest an underlying tumor-predisposition syndrome. The most common such syndrome is NF2. The hallmark of NF2 is the development of bilateral vestibular-nerve schwannomas; but two-thirds or more of all NF2-affected individuals develop schwannomas in other locations, and der
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex that relieves repressive chromatin structures, allowing the transcriptional machinery to access its targets more effectively. The encoded nuclear protein may also bind to and enhance the DNA joining activity of HIV-1 integrase. This gene has been found to be a tumor suppressor, and mutations in it have been associated with malignant rhabdoid tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



LN18 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-INI-1(ABT188) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: LN18 Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44kDa