SNF2L Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-19588
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SMARCA1 SNF2L SNF2L1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SNF2L. AA range:885-955
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SNF2L at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal,Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Synonyms	SMARCA1 SNF2L SNF2L1;Probable global transcription activator SNF2L1 (ATP-dependent helicase SMARCA1) (Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit SNF2L) (SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 1)
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	116kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Mainly expressed in non-neuronal tissues such as lung , breast , kidney , and ovary. ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in lung , breast , kidney , ovary , skeletal muscle and brain.
Function	[Isoform 1]: Catalytically inactive when either DNA or nucleosomes are the substrate and does not possess chromatin-remodeling activity . Acts as a negative regulator of chromatin remodelers by generating inactive complexes . ; [Isoform 2]: Helicase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling activity . ATPase activity is substrate-dependent , and is increased when nucleosomes are the substrate , but is also catalytically active when DNA alone is the substrate . 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 . Within the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes , slides edge- and center-positioned histone octamers away from their original

	location on the DNA template . Catalytic activity and histone octamer sliding propensity is regulated and determined by components of the ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes . The BAZ1A- , BAZ1B- , BAZ2A- 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 . The CECR2- and RSF1-containing ISWI chromatin-remodeling complexes do not have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template . Within the NURF-1 and CERF-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes , nucleosomes are the preferred substrate for its ATPase activity . Within the NURF-1 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex , binds to the promoters of En1 and En2 to positively regulate their expression and promote brain development . May promote neurite outgrowth . May be involved in the development of luteal cells .
Background	
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.

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