abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] ab192864



ייבעדיו RabMAb

2 References 画像数8

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77]

製品の詳細 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR12014-77] to SNF5/SMARCB1

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: Flow Cyt (Intra), IHC-P, IP, ICC/IF, WB

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Recombinant full length protein. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

ポジティブ・コントロール WB: Daudi, HEK293T, HeLa, Jurkat and K562 cell lysate. IHC-P: Human kidney tissue; Human

squamous cell carcinoma of cervix tissue. ICC/IF: HeLa cells. Flow Cyt (intra): Jurkat cells.

特記事項 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 59% PBS, 0.05% BSA

精製度 Protein A purified

モノクローナル ポリモノ

クローン名 EPR12014-77

アイソタイプ lgG

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab192864の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/110. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal lgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IHC-P		1/500 - 1/1000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
IP		1/30.
ICC/IF		1/100.
WB		1/10000 - 1/50000. Predicted molecular weight: 44 kDa.

ターゲット情報

機能

Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, altered form of chromatin that constrains fewer negative supercoils than normal. This change in supercoiling would be due to the conversion of up to one-half of the nucleosomes on polynucleosomal arrays into asymmetric structures, termed altosomes, each composed of 2 histones octamers. Stimulates in vitro the remodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Involved in activation of CSF1 promoter. 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 (By similarity). Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1. Also involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene.

関連疾患

Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of rhabdoid tumor (RDT) [MIM:609322]; also known as malignant rhabdoid tumor (MRT). RDT are a highly malignant group of neoplasms that usually occur in early childhood. SMARCB1/INI1 is also frequently inactivated in epithelioid sarcomas.

Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of schwannomatosis (SCHWA) [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 dermal schwannomas may precede vestibular tumors in NF2-affected children. There have been several reports of individuals with multiple schwannomas who do not show evidence of vestibular schwannoma. Clinical report suggests that schwannomatosis is a clinical entity distinct from other forms of neurofibromatosis.

配列類似性

Belongs to the SNF5 family.

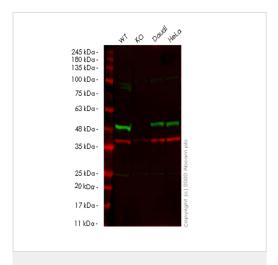
翻訳後修飾

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

細胞内局在

Nucleus.

画像



Western blot - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

All lanes : Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Wild-type HEK293T cell lysate

Lane 2: SMARCB1 knockout HEK293T cell lysate

Lane 3 : Daudi cell lysate

Lane 4 : HeLa cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

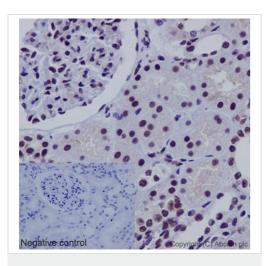
All lanes : Goat anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 44 kDa Observed band size: 50 kDa

Lanes 1-4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab192864 observed at 50 kDa. Red - loading control <u>ab8245</u> observed at 36 kDa.

ab192864 Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] was shown to specifically react with SNF5/SMARCB1 in wild-type HEK293T cells. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab267269 (knockout cell lysate ab257688) was used. Wild-type and SNF5/SMARCB1 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab192864 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading

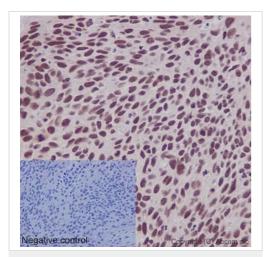
Control (ab8245) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 in 1000 dilution and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Human kidney tissue sections labeling SNF5/SMARCB1 using ab192864 at a 1/1000 dilution. A prediluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary. Hematoxylin counterstain.

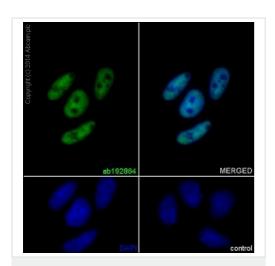
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

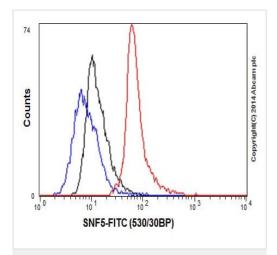
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Human squamous cell carcinoma of cervix tissue sections labeling SNF5/SMARCB1 using ab192864 at a 1/1000 dilution. A predilutedHRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary. Hematoxylin counterstain.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



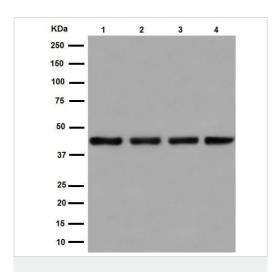
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells labeling SNF5/SMARCB1 using ab192864 at a 1/500 dilution. A Goat anti rabbit lgG (Alexa Fluor®488) (ab150077) was used as the secondary at a 1/400 dilution. Counterstain DAPI. Cells were permeabilized using 0.1% Triton X-100.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells labeling SNF5/SMARCB1 using ab192864 at a 1/110 dilution (red). Goat anti rabbit lgG (FITC) used as the secondary antibody at a 1/150 dilution. Isotype control Rabbit monoclonal lgG (black). Unlabeled/control cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibody (blue). Cells were fixed in 2% paraformaldehyde.



Western blot - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)



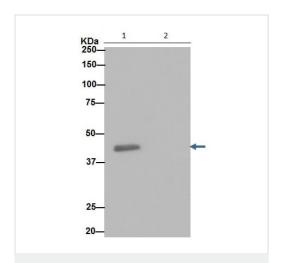
Lane 1 : 293 cell lysate Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate Lane 3 : Jurkat cell lysate Lane 4 : K562 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 44 kDa

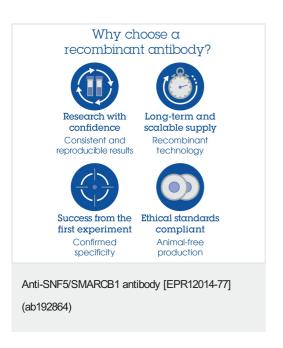


Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SNF5/SMARCB1 antibody [EPR12014-77] (ab192864)

Western blot analysis of K562 cell lysate immunoprecipitated using ab192864 at a 1/30 dilution (lane 1).

Lane 2: PBS instead of K562 lysate

Secondary antibody was anti-rabbit $\lg G$ (HRP) specific to the non-reduced form of $\lg G$ at a 1/1500 dilution.



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors