

# ARID1A/BAF250A Rabbit mAb [K404]

Cat NO. :A92150

## Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	O14497	270 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

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UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

**Purification**:

**Protein A purification** 

# Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of Human ARID1A/BAF250A

## Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$ 

# Tissue specificity:

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, and PBL, and at a much lower level in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas..

# Subcellular location:

Nucleus.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

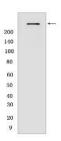
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Involved in transcriptional activation and repression of select genes by chromatin remodeling (alteration of DNA-nucleosome topology). Component of SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complexes that carry out key enzymatic activities, changing chromatin structure by altering DNA-histone contacts within a nucleosome in an ATP-dependent manner. Binds DNA non-specifically. 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 postmitotic 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 postmitotic 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)..

#### Validation Data:

## ARID1A/BAF250A Rabbit mAb [K404] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from KARPAS299 cells.Using ARID1A/BAF250A Rabbit mAb [K404] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

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