ARG44626
anti-ARID1A antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes ARID1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	ARID1A
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ARID1A; AT-Rich Interaction Domain 1A; BAF250; B120; BAF250a; SMARCF1; C1orf4; P270; SWI/SNF-Related, Matrix-Associated, Actin-Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin Subfamily F Member 1; AT-Rich Interactive Domain-Containing Protein 1A; AT Rich Interactive Domain 1A (SWI-Like); ARID Domain-Containing Protein 1A; SWI/SNF Complex Protein P270; BRG1-Associated Factor 250a; SWI-Like Protein; Osa Homolog 1; C10rf4; HOSA1; OSA1; HELD; SWI/SNF Related, Matrix Associated, Actin Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin, Subfamily F, Member 1; AT Rich Interactive Domain 1A (SWI- Like); Chromatin Remodeling Factor P250; BRG1-Associated Factor 250; OSA1 Nuclear Protein; Brain Protein 120; BAF250A; BM029; MRD14; CSS2; ELD

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IP	10 µg/mL
WB	1 µg/mL

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

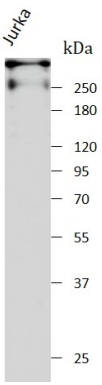
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

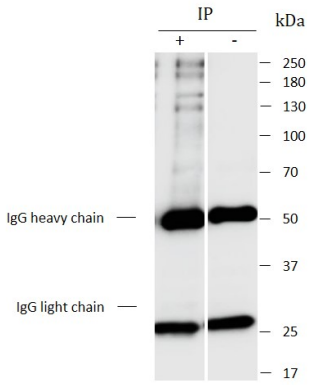
Gene Symbol	ARID1A
Gene Full Name	AT-Rich Interaction Domain 1A
Background	This gene encodes a member of the SWI/SNF family, whose members have helicase and ATPase activities and are thought to regulate transcription of certain genes by altering the chromatin structure around those genes. The encoded protein is part of the large ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling complex SNF/SWI, which is required for transcriptional activation of genes normally repressed by chromatin. It possesses at least two conserved domains that could be important for its function. First, it has a DNA-binding domain that can specifically bind an AT-rich DNA sequence known to be recognized by a SNF/SWI complex at the beta-globin locus. Second, the C-terminus of the protein can stimulate glucocorticoid receptor-dependent transcriptional activation. It is thought that the protein encoded by this gene confers specificity to the SNF/SWI complex and may recruit the complex to its targets through either protein-DNA or protein-protein interactions. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	242 kDa
PTM	Acetylation, Methylation, Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG44626 anti-ARID1A antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat stained with ARG44626 anti-ARID1A antibody at 1 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44626 anti-ARID1A antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: Jurkat lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 µg of ARG44626 anti-ARID1A antibody.