

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG58397 anti-CHD1 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

## **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CHD1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype  $\lg G$  Target Name CHD1

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide within aa. 1600 to the C-terminus of Human CHD1 (NP\_001261.2).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ATP-dependent helicase CHD1; CHD-1; Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 1; EC 3.6.4.12

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	197 kDa	

# **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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 CHD1

Gene Full Name chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 1

Background The CHD family of proteins is characterized by the presence of chromo (chromatin organization

modifier) domains and SNF2-related helicase/ATPase domains. CHD genes alter gene expression possibly by modification of chromatin structure thus altering access of the transcriptional apparatus to

its chromosomal DNA template. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling factor which functions as substrate recognition component of

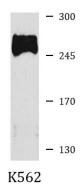
the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex SAGA. Regulates polymerase II transcription. Also required for efficient transcription by RNA polymerase I, and more specifically the polymerase I transcription termination step. Regulates negatively DNA replication. Not only involved in transcription-related chromatin-remodeling, but also required to maintain a specific chromatin configuration across the genome. Is also associated with histone deacetylase (HDAC) activity (By similarity). Required for the bridging of SNF2, the FACT complex, the PAF complex as well as the U2 snRNP complex to H3K4me3. Functions to modulate the efficiency of pre-mRNA splicing in part through physical bridging of spliceosomal components to H3K4me3. Required for maintaining open chromatin

and pluripotency in embryonic stem cells. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 197 kDa

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, Nucleus. [UniProt]

## **Images**



#### ARG58397 anti-CHD1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25  $\mu g$  of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG58397 anti-CHD1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.