



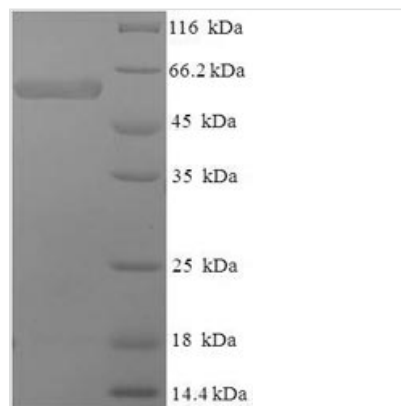
Recombinant Human SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1 (SMARCB1), partial

Product Code	CSB-EP623654HU
Relevance	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 st/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 st/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 st cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth. Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.
Abbreviation	Recombinant Human SMARCB1 protein, partial
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q12824
Alias	BRG1-associated factor 47 ;BAF47Integrase interactor 1 protein;SNF5 homolog ;hSNF5
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥ 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	MMMALSKTFGQKPVKFQLEDDGEFYMIGSEVGNYLRMFRGSLYKRYPSLWR RLATVEERKKIVASSHGKTKPNTKDHGYTTLATSVTLTKASEVEEILDGNDEK



YKAVSISTEPPTYLREQKAKRNSQWVPTLPNSSHHLDAVPCSTTINRNRMGDR
KKRTFPLCFDDHDPVHNASQPEVLVPIRLDMEIDGQKLRDAFTWNMNEKL
MTPMFSEILCDDLNLPLTFVPAIASAIRQQIESYPTDSILEDQSDQRVIIKLNIH
VGNISLVDQFEWDMSEKENSPEKFALKLCSELGLGGEFVTTIAYSIRGQLSWH
QKTYAFSENPLPTVEIAIRNTGDADQWCPLLETLTDAEMEKKIRDQDRNTRM
R

Research Area	Cell Cycle
Source	E.coli
Target Names	SMARCB1
Expression Region	2-376aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Mol. Weight	59.0kDa
Protein Length	Partial

Image


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.