



ACL6B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05195
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ACTL6B ACTL6 BAF53B
Protein Name	Actin-like protein 6B (53 kDa BRG1-associated factor B) (Actin-related protein Baf53b) (ArpNalpha) (BRG1-associated factor 53B) (BAF53B)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1-80
Specificity	ACL6B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	46kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain,
Function	function:Belongs to the chromatin remodeling brain-specific BAF (bBAF) complex, as such plays a role in remodeling mononucleosomes in an ATP-dependent fashion.,similarity:Belongs to the actin family.,subunit:Component of the bBAF complex, which includes at least actin (ACTB), ARID1A/BAF250, SMARCA2/BRM, SMARCA4/BRG1, SMARCB1/BAF47/SNF5/INI1, SMARCC1/BAF155, SMARCC2/BAF170, SMARCD2/BAF60B and SMARCE1/BAF57. Note that the bBAF complex is polymorphic in regard to the ATPase, SMARCA2 and SMARCA4 occupying mutually exclusive positions. PBRM1 does not belong to bBAF complex.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene encodes a subunit of the BAF



(BRG1/brm-associated factor) complex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in *S. cerevisiae* and *Drosophila*; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chromatin-mediated transcriptional repression. This subunit may be involved in the regulation of genes by structural modulation of their chromatin, specifically in the brain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provid

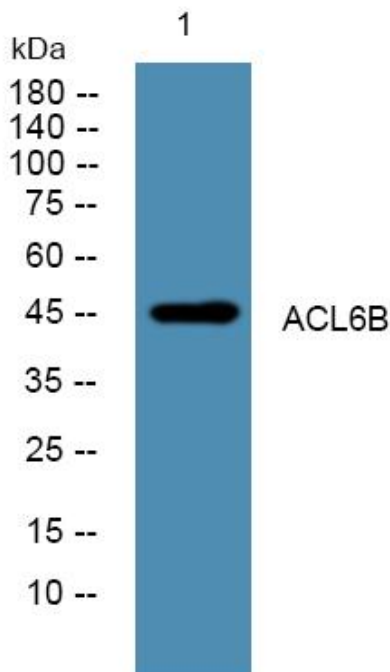
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night