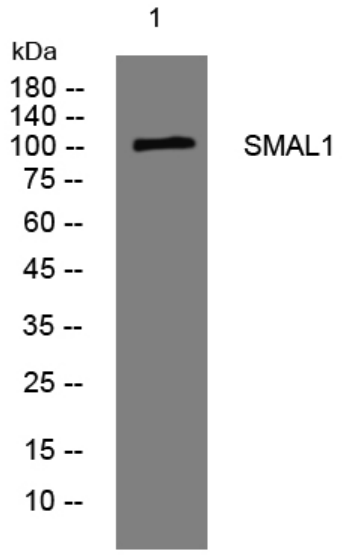
SMAL1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08115
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SMARCAL1 HARP
Protein Name	SMAL1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SMAL1 AA range: 485-535
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SMAL1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.230% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A-like protein 1 (EC 3.6.4.-) (HepA-related protein) (hHARP) (Sucrose nonfermenting protein 2-like 1)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Recruited to damaged DNA regions.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed, with high levels in testis.
Function	disease:Defects in SMARCAL1 are a cause of Schimke immuno-osseous dysplasia (SIOD) [MIM:242900]. SIOD causes spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, renal dysfunction and T-cell immunodeficiency. Approximately half of all patients also exhibit hyperthyroidism, while around half also exhibit episodal cerebral ischema.,function:ATP-dependent annealing helicase that catalyzes the rewinding of the stably unwound DNA. Rewinds single-stranded DNA bubbles that are stably bound by replication protein A (RPA). Acts throughout the genome to reanneal stably unwound DNA, performing the opposite reaction of many enzymes, such as helicases and polymerases, that unwind DNA.,online information:SMARCAL1 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family. SMARCAL1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 2 HARP

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the SWI/SNF family of proteins. Members of this family 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 shows sequence similarity to the E. coli RNA polymerase-binding protein HepA. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Schimke immunoosseous dysplasia (SIOD), an autosomal recessive disorder with the diagnostic features of spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, renal dysfunction, and T-cell immunodeficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night