



Rabbit Anti-SMARCAD1 antibody

SL19922R

Product Name:	SMARCAD1
Chinese Name:	ATP依赖解螺旋酶ETL1抗体
Alias:	ADERM; ATP dependent helicase 1; ATP-dependent helicase 1; ETL1; hHEL1; Smarcad1; SMRCD_HUMAN; SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A containing DEAD/H box 1; SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A containing DEAD/H box 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	117kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMARCAD1:201-300/1026
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the SNF subfamily of helicase proteins. The encoded protein plays a critical role in the restoration of heterochromatin organization and propagation of epigenetic patterns following DNA replication by mediating histone

H3/H4 deacetylation. Mutations in this gene are associated with adermatoglyphia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]

Function:

DNA helicase that possesses intrinsic ATP-dependent nucleosome-remodeling activity and is both required for DNA repair and heterochromatin organization. Promotes DNA end resection of double-strand breaks (DSBs) following DNA damage: probably acts by weakening histone DNA interactions in nucleosomes flanking DSBs. Required for the restoration of heterochromatin organization after replication. Acts at replication sites to facilitate the maintenance of heterochromatin by directing H3 and H4 histones deacetylation, H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation (H3K9me3) and restoration of silencing

Subunit:

Binds to DNA preferentially in the vicinity of transcriptional start sites. Interacts with MSH2 and TRIM28. Part of a complex composed of TRIM28, HDAC1, HDAC2 and EHMT2. Interacts with PCNA.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.

Contains 2 CUE domains.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q9H4L7

Gene ID:

56916

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 530506](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 56916](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 312398](#) Rat

[Omim: 612761](#) Human

[SwissProt: E1B7X9](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q9H4L7](#) Human

[SwissProt: D3Z9Z9](#) Rat

[Unigene: 410406](#) Human

[Unigene: 7758](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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