BAF53 (E-3): sc-137062



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The SWI/SNF complex regulates gene expression via ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling. Brm (SNF2-a), Brg-1 (SNF2-b), Ini1 (integrase interactor 1, SNF5), BAF53 (ARPnβ), BAF57, BAF155 (SRG3), and BAF170 make up the functional core. BAF53 homologues from yeast to humans contain a conserved N-terminal motif, which contains residues at serine 2 and tyrosine 6, which play important roles in BAF53 activity. The BAF53 protein shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm. BAF53 also forms a complex with TIP49 and TIP48, which mediates c-Myc oncogenic activity.

REFERENCE

- Imbalzano, A.N., et al. 1996. Nucleosome disruption by human SWI/SNF is maintained in the absence of continued ATP hydrolysis. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 20726-20733.
- Phelan, M.L., et al. 1999. Reconstitution of a core chromatin remodeling complex from SWI/SNF subunits. Mol. Cell 3: 247-253.
- Ohfuchi, E., et al. 2002. Alternative splicing products of the gene for a protein, hArpNβ/Baf53, that encode a protein isoform, hArpNβS, in the cytoplasm. Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 66: 1740-1743.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACTL6A (human) mapping to 3q26.33; Actl6a (mouse) mapping to 3 A3.

SOURCE

BAF53 (E-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 87-129 near the N-terminus of BAF53 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-137062 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

BAF53 (E-3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-137062 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-137062 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-137062 PE), fluorescein (sc-137062 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-137062 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-137062 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-137062 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-137062 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-137062 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-137062 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-137062 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

BAF53 (E-3) is recommended for detection of BAF53 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

BAF53 (E-3) is also recommended for detection of BAF53 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

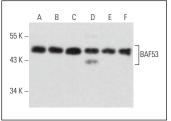
Suitable for use as control antibody for BAF53 siRNA (h): sc-60239, BAF53 siRNA (m): sc-60240, BAF53 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60239-SH, BAF53 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60240-SH, BAF53 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60239-V and BAF53 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60240-V.

BAF53 (E-3) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

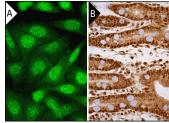
Molecular Weight of BAF53: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, NRK whole cell lysate: sc-364197 or C6 whole cell lysate: sc-364373.

DATA



BAF53 (E-3): sc-137062. Western blot analysis of BAF53 expression in Hep G2 (**A**), RT-4 (**B**), NIH/3T3 (**C**), BW5147 (**D**), NRK (**E**) and C6 (**F**) whole cell lysates.



BAF53 (E-3): sc-137062. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed SW480 cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human duodenum tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUT CITATIONS

- Taulli, R., et al. 2014. Failure to downregulate the BAF53a subunit of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex contributes to the differentiation block in rhabdomyosarcoma. Oncogene 33: 2354-2362.
- Beon, J., et al. 2022. Inositol polyphosphate multikinase physically binds to the SWI/SNF complex and modulates BRG1 occupancy in mouse embryonic stem cells. Elife 11: e73523.
- Duplaquet, L., et al. 2024. Mammalian SWI/SNF complex activity regulates POU2F3 and constitutes a targetable dependency in small cell lung cancer. Cancer Cell 42: 1352-1369.e13.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.