SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BAF57 (6G11): sc-293309



BACKGROUND

The SWI/SNF complex is involved in the activation of transcription via the remodeling of nucleosome structure in an ATP-dependent manner. Brm (also designated SNF1 or SNF2 α) and Brg-1 (also designated SNF2 or SNF2 β) are the ATPase subunits of the mammalian SWI/SNF complex. Brm, Brg-1, Ini1 (integrase interactor 1, also designated SNF5), BAF155 (also designated SRG3) and BAF170 are thought to comprise the functional core of the SWI/SNF complex. In higher eukaryotes, BAF57 is also a critical component of the SWI/SNF complex. BAF57 contains a high-mobility-group (HMG) domain adjacent to a kinesin-like region and is a DNA-binding subunit of the SWI/SNF complex. The human BAF57 gene maps within the q12-25 region of chromosome 17, a gene-rich area implicated in breast and ovarian cancers.

REFERENCES

- Muchardt, C. and Yaniv, M. 1993. A human homologue of *Saccharomyces* cerevisiae SNF2/SWI2 and *Drosophila* brm genes potentiates transcriptional activation by the glucocorticoid receptor. EMBO J. 12: 4279-4290.
- Khavari, P.A., Peterson, C.L., Tamkun, J.W., Mendel, D.B. and Crabtree, G.R. 1993. BRG1 contains a conserved domain of the SWI2/SNF2 family necessary for normal mitotic growth and transcription. Nature 366: 170-174.
- Imbalzano, A.N., Schnitzler, G.R. and Kingston, R.E. 1996. Nucleosome disruption by human SWI/SNF is maintained in the absence of continued ATP hydrolysis. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 20726-20733.
- Wang, W., Chi, T., Xue, Y., Zhou, S., Kuo, A. and Crabtree, G.R. 1998. Architectural DNA binding by a high-mobility-group/kinesin-like subunit in mammalian SWI/SNF-related complexes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 492-498.
- Phelan, M.L., Sif, S., Narlikar, G.J. and Kingston, R.E. 1999. Reconstitution of a core chromatin remodeling complex from SWI/SNF subunits. Mol. Cell 3: 247-253.
- Decristofaro, M.F., Betz, B.L., Rorie, C.J., Reisman, D.N., Wang, W. and Weissman, B.E. 2001. Characterization of SWI/SNF protein expression in human breast cancer cell lines and other malignancies. J. Cell. Physiol. 186: 136-145.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMARCE1 (human) mapping to 17q21.2; Smarce1 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

SOURCE

BAF57 (6G11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 75-142 of BAF57 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

BAF57 (6G11) is recommended for detection of BAF57 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for BAF57 siRNA (h): sc-45940, BAF57 siRNA (m): sc-45941, BAF57 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45940-SH, BAF57 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45941-SH, BAF57 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45940-V and BAF57 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45941-V.

Molecular Weight of BAF57: 57 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



human recombinant BAF57 fusion protein.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.