# Recombinant Integrase interactor 1 (INI-1) / SNF5 / SMARCB1 Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone INI1/9123R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|---|---|---|
| 6598-RBM24-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 6598-RBM24-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 6598-RBM24-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|---|---|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |
| Western Blot (WB) | 2-4ug/ml | |

## Product Details

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|---|---|
| **Clone** | INI1/9123R |
| **Immunogen** | Recombinant fragment (around aa1-385) of the human INI-1 (INI1) (Integrase Interactor 1 Protein ) protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Isotype / Light Chain** | IgG / Kappa |
| **Mol. Weight of Antigen** | 44.14kDa |
| **Cellular Localization** | Nucleus |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human |

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

## Product Images for Recombinant Integrase interactor 1 (INI-1) / SNF5 / SMARCB1 Antibody

### Specificity & Comments

Core component of the BAF (hSWI/SNF) complex. This ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex plays important roles in cell proliferation and differentiation, in cellular antiviral activities and inhibition of tumor formation. The BAF complex is able to create a stable, altered form of chromatin that constrains fewer negative supercoils than normal. This change in supercoiling would be due to the conversion of up to one-half of the nucleosomes on polynucleosomal arrays into asymmetric structures, termed altosomes, each composed of 2 histones octamers. Stimulates in vitro the remodeling activity of SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A. Involved in activation of CSF1 promoter. Belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a postmitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to postmitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By similarity). Plays a key role in cell-cycle control and causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.