

SMARCA2/BRM recombinant protein

Recombinant SMARCA2/BRM (1367-1511) protein

CATALOG # AAA59690	HOST E Coli
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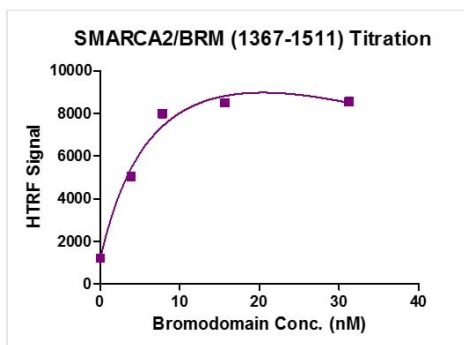
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SMARCA2/BRM; Recombinant SMARCA2/BRM (1367-1511) protein; BRM; SNF2; SWI2; hBRM; NCBRS; Sth1p; BAF190; SNF2L2; SNF2LA; hSNF2a; SMARCA2/BRM recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

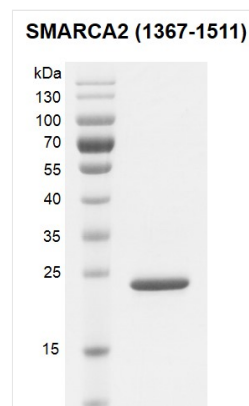
Host	E Coli
Form/Format	Recombinant SMARCA2/BRM (1367-1511) protein is supplied in 25mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 300mM NaCl, and 10% glycerol.
Protein Species	Human
Tag	DYKDDDDK-Tag, His-Tag
Notes	This product was manufactured as described in Protein Details. Where possible, We has developed functional or activity assays for recombinant proteins. Additional characterization such as enzyme kinetic activity assays, inhibitor screening or other biological activity assays may not have been performed for every product. All available data for a given product is shown on the lot-specific Technical Data Sheet.
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage. Shipping Temp: Dry Ice

IMAGES



Application Data

HTRF Assay for Recombinant SMARCA2 / BRM (1367-1511) activity. 3.3 uM histone peptide H4K5/8/12/16 (ac4) was incubated with SMARCA2/BRM (1367-1511) in reaction buffer including 50 mM HEPES-NaOH pH 7.0, 0.1% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. Anti-DYKDDDDK antibody was used to detect reaction products.



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant SMARCA2 / BRM (1367-1511) protein gel. SMARCA2 / BRM (1367-1511) protein was run on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel and stained with Coomassie Blue.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SMARCA2/BRM recombinant protein	Short Description: The peptide corresponding to amino acids 1367-1511 that contains the bromodomain sequences of SMARCA2/BRM (accession number NP_003061.3) was expressed in E Coli and contains an N-terminal His-tag and C-terminal DYKDDDDK tag with an observed molecular weight of 22.96 kDa. It shows binding specificity for acetylated H3K9, H3K14, H3K9/14, H4K8, H4K12, H4K16 and H4K5/8/12/16. SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 2 (SMARCA2), also known as BRM, is a member of the SWI/SNF family of proteins and is similar to the Brahma protein of Drosophila. 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. SMARCA2 contains bromodomains for interaction with other proteins. The bromodomain functions as a 'reader' of epigenetic histone marks and regulates chromatin structure and gene expression by linking associated proteins to the recognized acetylated nucleosomal targets. SMARCA2 is involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR). SMARCA1 belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). SMARCA2 plays a pivotal role in the regulation of the switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes as cells transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons during neural development. Recombinant SMARCA2/BRM (1367-1511) can be used in binding assays and inhibitor screening. Background: SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 2 (SMARCA2), also known as BRM, is a member of the SWI/SNF family of proteins and is similar to the Brahma protein of Drosophila. 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. SMARCA2 contains bromodomains for interaction with other proteins. The bromodomain functions as a 'reader' of epigenetic histone marks and regulates chromatin structure and gene expression by linking associated proteins to the recognized acetylated nucleosomal targets. SMARCA2 is involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR). SMARCA1 belongs to the neural progenitors-specific chromatin remodeling complex (npBAF complex) and the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). SMARCA2 plays a pivotal role in the regulation of the switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes as cells transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons during neural development.
Product Categories/Family for SMARCA2/BRM recombinant protein	Recombinant Proteins; Bromodomain

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	48255900
NCBI GeneID	6595
NCBI Accession #	NP_003061.3; NP_620614.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_003061.3
UniProt Accession #	P51531
NCBI Official Full Name	probable global transcription activator SNF2L2 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 2
NCBI Official Symbol	SMARCA2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BRM; SNF2; SWI2; hBRM; NCBRS; Sth1p; BAF190; SNF2L2; SNF2LA; hSNF2a
NCBI Protein Information	probable global transcription activator SNF2L2
UniProt Protein Name	Probable global transcription activator SNF2L2
UniProt Gene Name	SMARCA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BAF190B; hBRM

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

