

DPF3/BAF45C (E7F7N) Rabbit mAb



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only, Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 45, 47	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q92784	Entrez-Gene Id: 8110
VV, 1F	TTIX	Lildogeilous	43, 47	Nabbit 190	#Q32764	8110
Product Usage		Application		Dilution		
nformation		Western Blotting		1:1000		
		Immunoprecipitation			1:100	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. <i>Do not aliquot the antibody.</i>				
Specificity/Sensitivity		DPF3/BAF45C (E7F7N) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total DPF3/BAF45C protein. Based on sequence, this antibody should detect both DPF3a and DPF3b.				
Species predictorsection of the complex properties of the complex prop		Mouse				
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Leu146 of human DPF3/BAF45C protein.				
Background		The modulation of chromatin structure is an essential component in the regulation of transcriptional activation and repression. Modifications can be made by at least two evolutionarily conserved strategies, through the disruption of histone-DNA contacts by ATP-dependent chromatin remodelers, or by histone tail modifications including methylation and acetylation. One of the four classes of ATP-dependent histone remodelers is the SWI/SNE complex, the central catalytic subunit of which is Bra1 or				

The modulation of chromatin structure is an essential component in the regulation of transcriptional activation and repression. Modifications can be made by at least two evolutionarily conserved strategies, through the disruption of histone-DNA contacts by ATP-dependent chromatin remodelers, or by histone tail modifications including methylation and acetylation. One of the four classes of ATP-dependent histone remodelers is the SWI/SNF complex, the central catalytic subunit of which is Brg1 or the highly related protein hBRM (1). This SWI/SNF complex contains varying subunits but its association with either Brg1 or hBRM remains constant (1). SWI/SNF complexes have been shown to regulate gene activation, cell growth, the cell cycle, and differentiation (1). Brg1/hBRM have been shown to regulate transcription through enhancing transcriptional activation of glucocorticoid receptors (2). Although usually associated with transcriptional activation, Brg1/hBRM have also been found in complexes associated with transcriptional repression, including HDACs, Rb, and Tif1 β (3-5). Brg1/hBRM plays a vital role in the regulation of gene transcription during early mammalian embryogenesis. In addition, Brg1/hBRM also plays a role as a tumor suppressor and Brg1 is mutated in several tumor cell lines (6-8). DPF3/BAF45C is a member of the SWI/SNF complex that binds to acetylated and methylated histone tails via its double PHD finger domains. There are two splice variants in human and mouse, DPF3a and DPF3b, which differ in their C-terminus as DPF3a contains a single truncated PHD finger. DPF3/BAF45C has been shown to be a key regulator in heart and muscle development, and its phosphorylation removes HEY transcriptional repressors to induce cardiac hypertrophy (9-11). DPF3 has also been implicated in brown adipogenesis and NF-kB signaling (12,13).

Background References

- 1. Trotter, K.W. and Archer, T.K. (2008) Nucl Recept Signal 6, e004.
- 2. Trotter, K.W. and Archer, T.K. (2007) Mol Cell Endocrinol 265-266, 162-7.
- 3. Sif, S. et al. (2001) *Genes Dev* 15, 603-18.
- 4. Zhang, H.S. et al. (2000) Cell 101, 79-89.
- 5. Underhill, C. et al. (2000) / Biol Chem 275, 40463-70.
- 6. Magnani, L. and Cabot, R.A. (2009) Reproduction 137, 23-33.
- 7. Medina, P.P. et al. (2008) Epigenetics 3, 64-8.
- 8. Medina, P.P. et al. (2008) Hum Mutat 29, 617-22.
- 9. Lange, M. et al. (2008) *Genes Dev* 22, 2370-84.
- 10. Cui, H. et al. (2016) Nucleic Acids Res 44, 2538-53.
- 11. Zeng, L. et al. (2010) *Nature* 466, 258-62.
- 12. Shapira, S.N. et al. (2017) Genes Dev 31, 660-73.
- 13. Ishizaka, A. et al. (2012) J Biol Chem 287, 11924-33.

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting **IP**: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human R: Rat

Trademarks and Patents Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

CST is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings. (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.