

## INI-1 (ABT-INI1) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM4931
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	INI-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Thermogenesis;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SMARCB1 BAF47 INI1 SNF5L1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	INI-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6598
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q12824
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human INI-1 AA range: 300-385
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human INI-1 protein, including INI-1A and INI-1B. In western blotting of Hela and LnCap cell lysates, the antibody can label two bands with molecular weight of
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500. WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	44kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	44kD

## Background :

The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex that relieves repressive chromatin structures, allowing the transcriptional machinery to access its targets more effectively. The encoded nuclear protein may also bind to and enhance the DNA joining activity of HIV-1 integrase. This gene has been found to be a tumor suppressor, and mutations in it have been associated with malignant rhabdoid tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

## Function :

disease:Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of rhabdoid tumor (RDT) [MIM:609322]; also called malignant rhabdoid tumor (MRT). Tumor suppressor. Inactivated in rhabdoid tumors. Rhabdoid tumors are a highly malignant group of neoplasms that usually occur in early childhood. SMARCB1/INI1 is also frequently inactivated in epithelioid sarcomas.,disease:Defects in SMARCB1 are a cause of schwannomatosis [MIM:162091]; also called congenital cutaneous neurilemmomatosis. Schwannomas are benign tumors of the peripheral nerve sheath that usually occur singly in otherwise normal individuals. Multiple schwannomas in the same individual suggest an underlying tumor-predisposition syndrome. The most common such syndrome is NF2. The hallmark of NF2 is the development of bilateral vestibular-nerve schwannomas; but two-thirds or more of all NF2-affected individuals develop schwannomas in other locations, and der

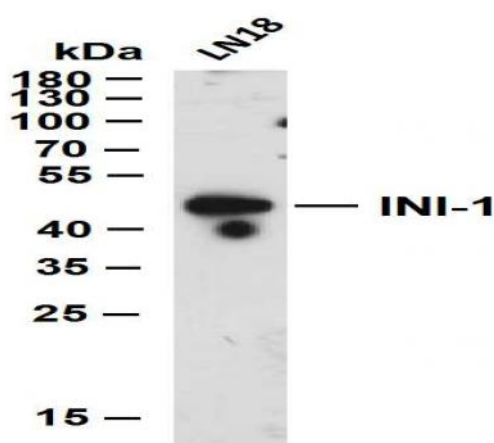
## Subcellular Location :

Nuclear

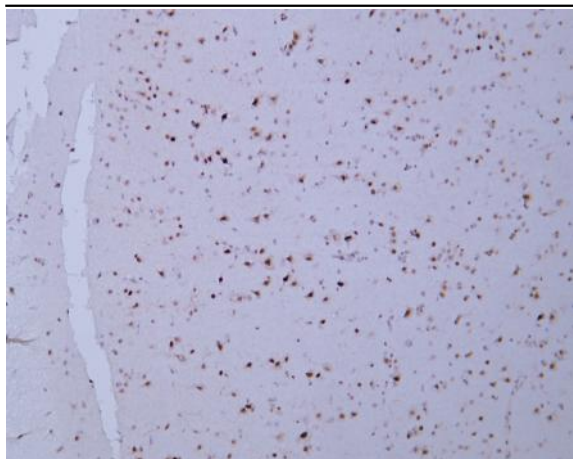
## Expression :

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## Products Images



LN18 whole cell lysates were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-INI-1 (ABT-INI1) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: LN18



Human cerebrum tissue was stained with Anti-INI-1 (ABT-INI1) Antibody