

## ACTL6A

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IF

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:** 47kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human ACTL6A

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

f

**Synonym:**

Arp4; ACTL6; BAF53A; INO80K; ARPN-BETA;

**Catalog #:** A2220

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 86

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** O96019

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

This gene encodes a family member of actin-related proteins (ARPs), which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene encodes a 53 kDa subunit protein of the BAF (BRG1/brm-associated factor) complex in mammals, which is functionally related to SWI/SNF complex in *S. cerevisiae* and *Drosophila*; the latter is thought to facilitate transcriptional activation of specific genes by antagonizing chromatin-mediated transcriptional repression. Together with beta-actin, it is required for maximal ATPase activity of BRG1, and for the association of the BAF complex with chromatin/matrix. Three transcript variants that encode two different protein isoforms have been described.

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