

SWI/SNF complex subunit SWI3A (SWI3A), Recombinant Protein

Cat RP05189

Species

Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress)

Full Product Name

Recombinant Arabidopsis thaliana SWI/SNF complex subunit SWI3A (SWI3A) , partial

Product Gene Name

SWI3A recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

SWI3A

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

57,485 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Protein Family

SWI/SNF complex

NCBI Accession

NP_850476.1

NCBI GI

30690734

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

NM_180145.3

NCBI GenelD

819375

NCBI Official Full Name

SWITCH/sucrose nonfermenting 3A

NCBI Official Symbol

SWI3A

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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ATSWI3A; CHB1; SWITCH/sucrose nonfermenting 3A; T30B22.7

NCBI Protein Information

SWITCH/sucrose nonfermenting 3A

NCBI Summary

Homologous to yeast SWI3 and a member of the *Arabidopsis* SWI3 gene family. Protein physically interacts with ATSWI3B and ATSWI3C, the other two members of the SWI3 family.

UniProt Gene Name

SWI3A

UniProt Synonym Gene Names

CHB1; AtSWI3A

UniProt Protein Name

SWI/SNF complex subunit SWI3A

UniProt Synonym Protein Names

Transcription regulatory protein SWI3A

UniProt Primary Accession

Q8W475

UniProt Secondary Accession

Q8S8T3

UniProt Related Accession

Q8W475

UniProt Comments

Component of a multiprotein complex equivalent of the SWI/SNF complex, an ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex, which is required for the positive and negative regulation of gene expression of a large number of genes. It changes chromatin structure by altering DNA-histone contacts within a nucleosome, leading eventually to a change in nucleosome position, thus facilitating or repressing binding of gene-specific transcription factors.

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