



# Human ACTL6A blocking peptide (DAG-P0214)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Antigen Description

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">ACTL6A actin-like 6A [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
Official Symbol	ACTL6A
Synonyms	ACTL6A; actin-like 6A; Arp4; ACTL6; BAF53A; INO80K; ARPN-BETA; actin-like protein 6A; BAF53; arpNbeta; hArpN beta; INO80 complex subunit K; actin-related protein 4; BAF complex

53 kDa subunit; BRG1-associated factor 53A; actin-related protein Baf53a; 53 kDa BRG1-associated factor A;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">86</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_004301.3</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_004292.1</a>
UniProt ID	O96019
Chromosome Location	3q26.33
Pathway	C-MYC pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chromatin modifying enzymes, organism-specific biosystem; Chromatin organization, organism-specific biosystem; Gastric cancer network 1, organism-specific biosystem; HATs acetylate histones, organism-specific biosystem; Prostate Cancer, organism-specific biosystem; TNF-alpha/NF-kB Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Validated targets of C-MYC transcriptional activation, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	contributes_to RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding; contributes_to RNA polymerase II distal enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding; chromatin binding; contributes_to nucleosomal DNA binding; protein binding; trans