

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CHD1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human CHD1L, 5, or 7 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 677616
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CHD1 Lys1531-Thr1710 Accession # O14646
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Knockout Validated	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CHD1 (Chromohelicase/ATPase DNA-binding protein 1) is a 200-205 kDa member of the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family of proteins. It is an ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling factor that helps maintain chromatin in a transcriptionally active state. In embryonic stem cells, CHD1 associates with the promoters of active genes, a condition that is associated with open chromatin and pluripotency. Human CHD1 is 1710 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two Ser-rich regions (aa 1-70 and 117-137), two Chromo (chromatin-organizer-modifier) domains (aa 272-364 and 389-452), a SNF2 family N-terminal domain (aa 484-763) and a C-terminal helicase domain (aa 792-943). There are at least 30 Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites. Over aa 1531-1710, human CHD1 shares 92% aa identity with mouse CHD1.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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