

## Mi2- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0442
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Mi2- $\alpha$
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CHD3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 3
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1107
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q12873
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Mi2- $\alpha$ expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Mi2- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mi2- $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	227kD
<b>P References :</b>	1. Virus Res. 2003 Dec;98(1):83-91. 2. Mol Cell. 2004 Sep 24;15(6):853-65. 3. J Biol Chem. 2008 Dec 12;283(50):34976-82.
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the CHD family of proteins which are

characterized by the presence of chromo (chromatin organization modifier) domains and SNF2-related helicase/ATPase domains. This protein is one of the components of a histone deacetylase complex referred to as the Mi-2/NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin by deacetylating histones. Chromatin remodeling is essential for many processes including transcription. Autoantibodies against this protein are found in a subset of patients with dermatomyositis. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

---

**Function :**

disease:One of the main antigens reacting with anti-MI-2 positive sera of dermatomyositis.,function:Probable transcription regulator.,sequence caution:Differs from position 1967 onward for unknown reasons.,similarity:Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 2 chromo domains.,similarity:Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Central component of the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylase (NuRD) repressive complex. Interacts with TRIM28 and SERBP1. Interacts via its C-terminal region with HBP4.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

---

**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus, PML body . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Associates with centrosomes in interphase and mitosis. .

---

**Expression :**

Widely expressed.

---

**Sort :**

9627

---

**No4 :**

1

---

**Host :**

Mouse

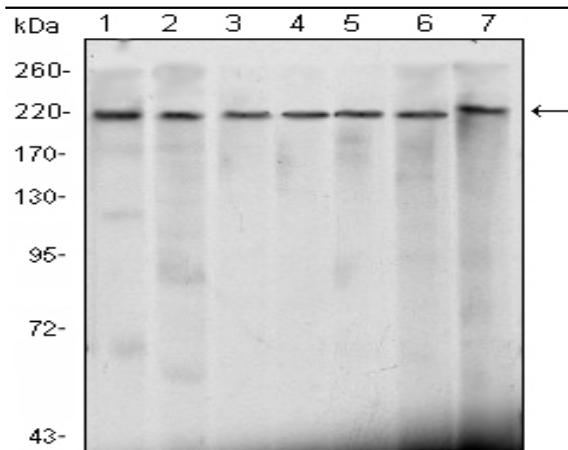
---

**Modifications :**

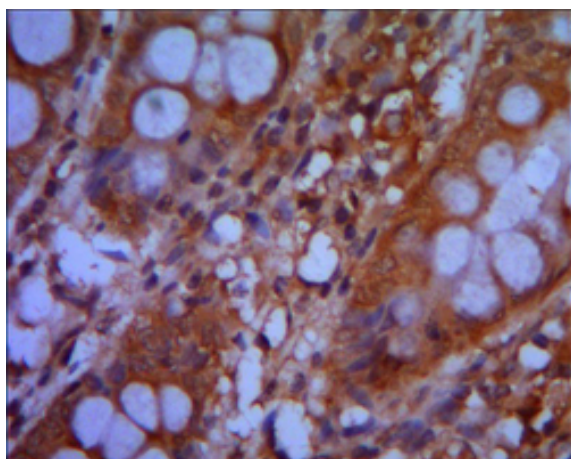
Unmodified

---

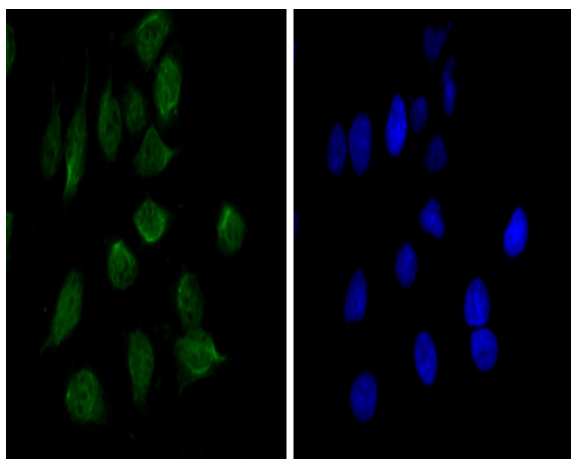
## Products Images



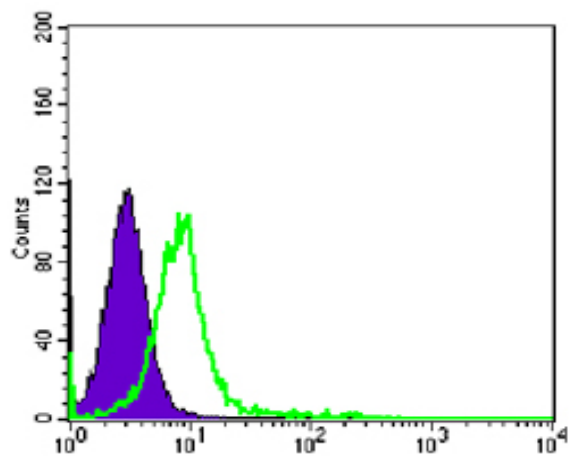
Western Blot analysis using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), K562 (2), Jurkat (3), NTERA-2 (4), HEK293 (5), Raji (6) cell lysate and mouse brain (7) tissue lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded colon cancer tissues with DAB staining using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).