

## Mi2- $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1062
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Dog;Pig
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM
<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 human Mi2- $\alpha$ (C-terminus) protein fragments 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 1:1000 - 1:2000. IHC 1:500 - 1:1000. IF 1:100 - 1:500. Flow cytometry: 1:100 - 1:200. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	227kD
<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 HAPB4.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

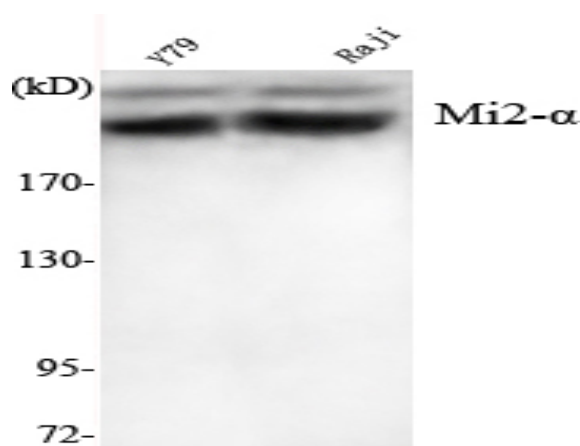
**Subcellular Location :**

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

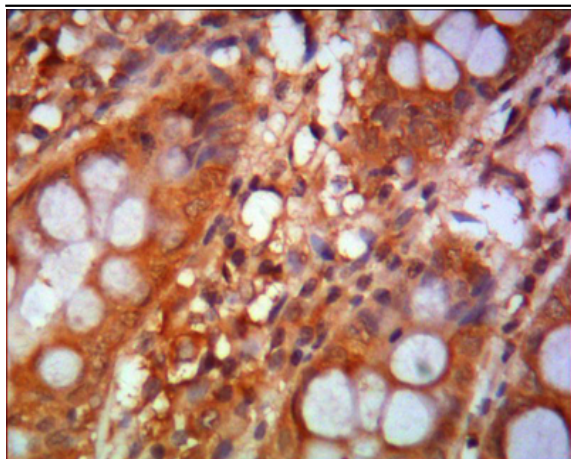
**Expression :**

Widely expressed.

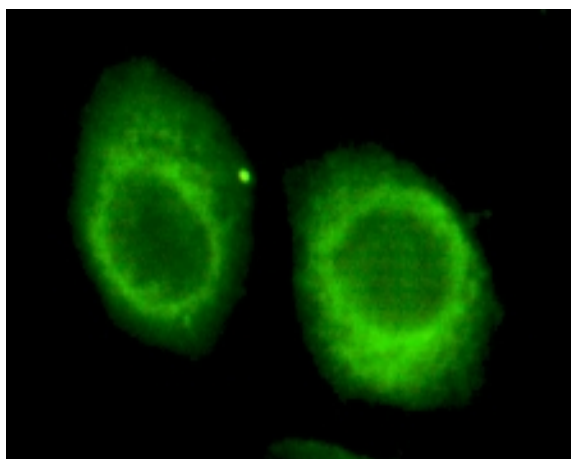
## Products Images



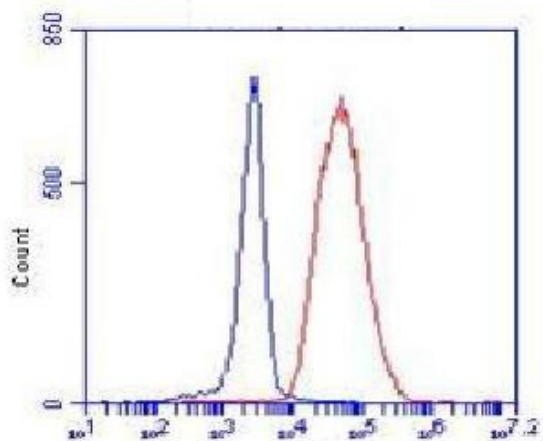
Western Blot analysis using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody against Y7P, Raji cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells stained with Mi2- $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody (red), followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG. Blue line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse IgG.