

AM10099SU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to SMARCB1 - Supernatant**

Alternate names:	BAF47, BRG1-associated factor 47, INI1, Integrase interactor 1 protein, SNF5 homolog, SNF5L1, SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily B member 1
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	0.075 mg/ml
Background:	The INI-1 gene, which encodes a functionally uncharacterized protein component of the hSWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex, is often mutated or deleted in malignant rhabdoid tumor (MRT). Two isoforms of INI-1, that differ by the variable inclusion of amino acids, potentially are produced by differential RNA splicing. The morphology of MRTs can present challenges in differential diagnosis. The overall survival of MRTs relative to its potential mimics (medulloblastoma, supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors (sPNETs)) is quite low, and thus differentiation from these other tumors is desirable.
Uniprot ID:	Q12824
NCBI:	NP_002182
GeneID:	6598
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2a
Clone:	25
Immunogen:	Mouse BAF47 amino acids 257-359
Format:	State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant with 0.2% BSA and 15mM Sodium Azide.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/50-1/100 Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. Use Polymer anti Mouse/Rabbit IgG as a detection system. <i>Positive Control:</i> Brain or astrocytoma. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Lack of nuclear labeling by anti-INI-1 is characteristic of MRT. The majority of medulloblastomas and sPNETs are labeled by anti-INI-1 antibody. MRTs also originate from the kidney and soft tissues. Cellular Localization: Nuclear.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human astrocytoma stained with INI1 antibody Cat.-No. AM10099SU-N using peroxidase conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the nuclear staining of malignant glial cells.

