BRM (human), (recombinant)

BRM is a subunit of SWI-SNF complex, an essential effector of chromatin architecture and transcriptional regulation. It belongs to a family of SNF2-related nucleosome remodeling enzymes (DNA-dependent ATPases). These ATP-dependent motor proteins are major factors of chromatin structure and transcriptional control in vivo. SNF2-related factors have been implicated in a variety of cancers in humans.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ENZ-PRT334-0050 50μl

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Handling Thaw and freeze quickly, in room-temperature water bath and liquid nitrogen,

respectively; keep on ice when not in storage; split in small aliquots upon first thawing;

avoid excessive freeze-thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Product Details

Alternative Name Probable global transcription activator SNF2L2, BAF190B, SMCA2, SNF2-α, SNF2A,

SNF2LA, SMARCA2

Formulation Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 150 mM NaCl, 15% glycerol, 2 mM MgCl₂, 0.2 mM

EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 10 mM beta-glycerophospate, 0.4 mM PMSF, 1 mM benzamidine

and 0.4 mg/ml recombinant human insulin.

MW ~181 kDa

Purity Detail Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Source Produced in insect (Sf9) cells. Human BRM (aa 1-1572) fused to 6xHis and FLAG-tag at

the N-terminus.

UniProt ID P51531-2

