

Summary

Production Name	hCAP-H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NCAPH NCAPH; BRRN; BRRN1; CAPH; KIAA0074; Condensin complex subunit 2; Barren
Alternative Names	homolog protein 1; Chromosome-associated protein H; hCAP-H; Non-SMC condensin I complex subunit H; XCAP-H homolog
Gene ID	23397.0
SwissProt ID	Q15003.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCAPH. AA range:441-490

Application

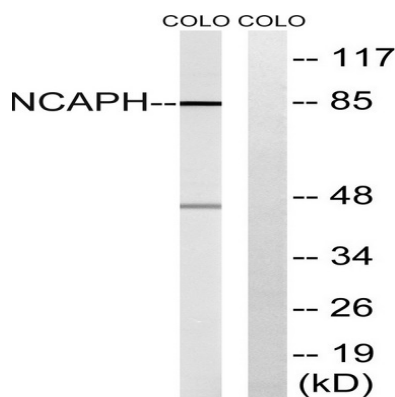
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	83kD

Background

This gene encodes a member of the barr gene family and a regulatory subunit of the condensin complex. This complex is required for the conversion of interphase chromatin into condensed chromosomes. The protein encoded by this gene is associated with mitotic chromosomes, except during the early phase of chromosome condensation. During interphase, the protein has a distinct punctate nucleolar localization. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different proteins have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],function:Regulatory subunit of the condensin complex, a complex required for conversion of interphase chromatin into mitotic-like condense chromosomes. The condensin complex probably introduces positive supercoils into relaxed DNA in the presence of type I topoisomerases and converts nicked DNA into positive knotted forms in the presence of type II topoisomerases.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CDC2. Its phosphorylation, as well as that of NCAPD2 and NCAPG subunits, activates the condensin complex and is required for chromosome condensation.,similarity:Belongs to the CND2 (condensin subunit 2) family.,subcellular location:In interphase cells, the majority of the condensin complex is found in the cytoplasm, while a minority of the complex is associated with chromatin. A subpopulation of the complex however remains associated with chromosome foci in interphase cells. During mitosis, most of the condensin complex is associated with the chromatin. At the onset of prophase, the regulatory subunits of the complex are phosphorylated by CDC2, leading to condensin's association with chromosome arms and to chromosome condensation. Dissociation from chromosomes is observed in late telophase.,subunit:Component of the condensin complex, which contains the SMC2 and SMC4 heterodimer, and three non SMC subunits that probably regulate the complex: NCAPH/BRRN1, NCAPD2/CAPD2 and NCAPG.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in proliferating cells.,

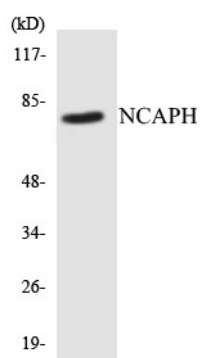
Research Area

Image Data

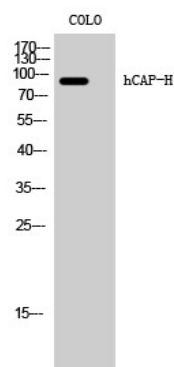


Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using NCAPH Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: hCAP-H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab11922



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using NCAPH antibody.



Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.