Product Name: hCAP-G Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab11920



Summary

Production Name hCAP-G Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

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 NCAPG

NCAPG; CAPG; NYMEL3; Condensin complex subunit 3; Chromosome-associated

Alternative Names protein G; Condensin subunit CAP-G; hCAP-G; Melanoma antigen NY-MEL-3; Non-SMC

condensin I complex subunit G; XCAP-G homolog

Gene ID 64151.0

Q9BPX3.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

NCAPG. AA range:951-1000

Application

SwissProt ID

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.

Molecular Weight 115kD

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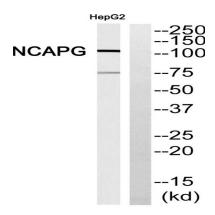


Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the condensin complex, which is responsible for the condensation and stabilization of chromosomes during mitosis and meiosis. Phosphorylation of the encoded protein activates the condensin complex. There are pseudogenes for this gene on chromosomes 8 and 15. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012], 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., miscellaneous: Overexpressed in some cancer lines and some tumor cells, PTM: Phosphorylated by CDC2. Its phosphorylation, as well as that of NCAPD2 and NCAPH subunits, activates the condensin complex and is required for chromosome condensation, sequence caution: Wrong choice of frame., similarity: Belongs to the CND3 (condensin subunit 3) family., similarity: Contains 10 HEAT repeats., 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:Highly expressed in testis.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of NCAPG Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the NCAPG peptide.

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