

**Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO16202****Specification**

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**Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15021</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9918

**Other Names**

Condensin complex subunit 1, Chromosome condensation-related SMC-associated protein 1, Chromosome-associated protein D2, hCAP-D2, Non-SMC condensin I complex subunit D2, XCAP-D2 homolog, NCAPD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27737959, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24305}

**Calculated MW**

150 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human CNAP1

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** NCAPD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27737959, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24305}

### 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. May target the condensin complex to DNA via its C-terminal domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11136719" target="\_blank">11136719</a>). May promote the resolution of double-strand DNA catenanes (intertwines) between sister chromatids. Condensin-mediated compaction likely increases tension in catenated sister chromatids, providing directionality for type II topoisomerase-mediated strand exchanges toward chromatid decatenation. Required for decatenation of non-centromeric ultrafine DNA bridges during anaphase. Early in neurogenesis, may play an essential role to ensure accurate mitotic chromosome condensation in neuron stem cells, ultimately affecting neuron pool and cortex size (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27737959" target="\_blank">27737959</a>).

### Cellular Location

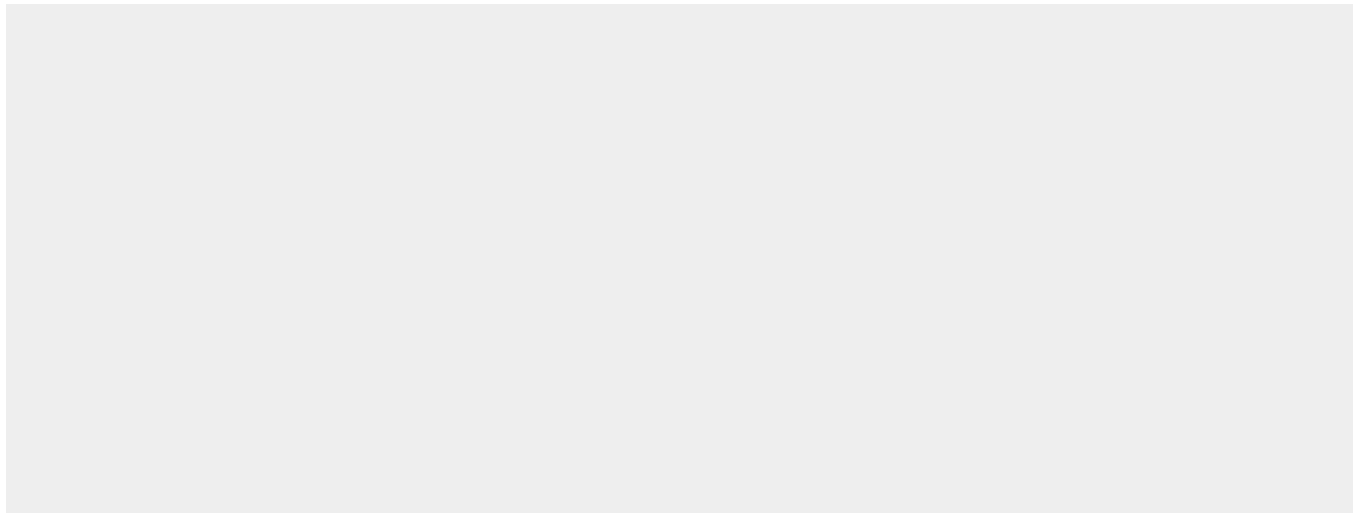
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=In interphase cells, the majority of the condensin complex is found in the cytoplasm, while a minority of the complex is associated with chromatin. A subpopulation of the complex however remains associated with chromosome foci in interphase cells. During mitosis, most of the condensin complex is associated with the chromatin. At the onset of prophase, the regulatory subunits of the complex are phosphorylated by CDK1, leading to condensin's association with chromosome arms and to chromosome condensation. Dissociation from chromosomes is observed in late telophase

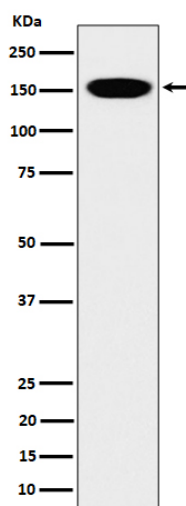
## Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-CNAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CNAP1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.