

KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1737**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	O9UQE7
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 142 kDa , observed , 141 kDa
Gene Name	KDa
Aliases	SMC3 SMC3; Structural Maintenance Of Chromosomes 3; SMC3L1; HCA; BAM; Bamacan; CSPG6; Basement Membrane-Associated Chondroitin Proteoglycan; Structural Maintenance Of Chromosomes Protein 3; Chondroitin Sulfate Proteoglycan 6 (Bamacan); Chromosome-Associated Polypeptide; SMC Protein 3; BMH; Chondroitin Sulfate Proteoglycan 6; Bamacan Proteoglycan; CDLS3; SMC-3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SMC3

KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	9126
Other Names	
Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 3, SMC protein 3, SMC-3, Basement membrane-associated chondroitin proteoglycan, Bamacan, Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 6, Chromosome-associated polypeptide, hCAP, SMC3, BAM, BMH, CSPG6, SMC3L1	

KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SMC3**Synonyms** BAM, BMH, CSPG6, SMC3L1**Function**

Central component of cohesin, a complex required for chromosome cohesion during the cell cycle. The cohesin complex may form a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. Cohesion is coupled to DNA replication and is involved in DNA repair. The cohesin complex also plays an important role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis and in

chromosomes movement.

Cellular Location

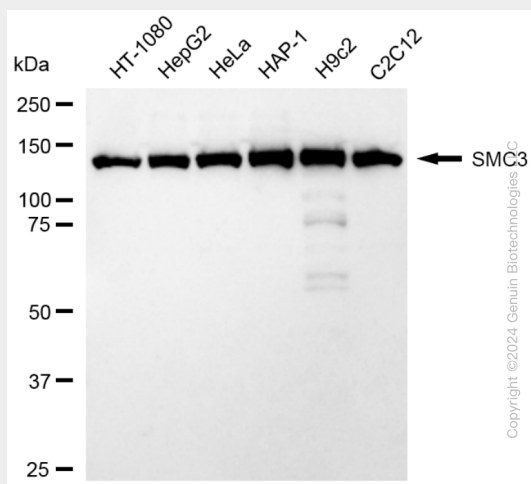
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CW03}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CW03}. Chromosome, centromere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CW03}. Note=Associates with chromatin. Before prophase it is scattered along chromosome arms. During prophase, most of cohesin complexes dissociate from chromatin probably because of phosphorylation by PLK, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. At anaphase, the RAD21 subunit of the cohesin complex is cleaved, leading to the dissociation of the complex from chromosomes, allowing chromosome separation. The phosphorylated form at Ser-1083 is preferentially associated with unsynapsed chromosomal regions (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CW03}

KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

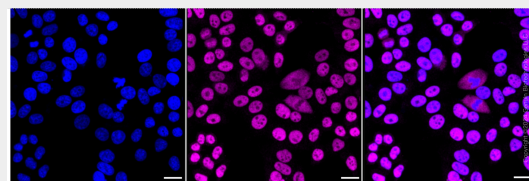
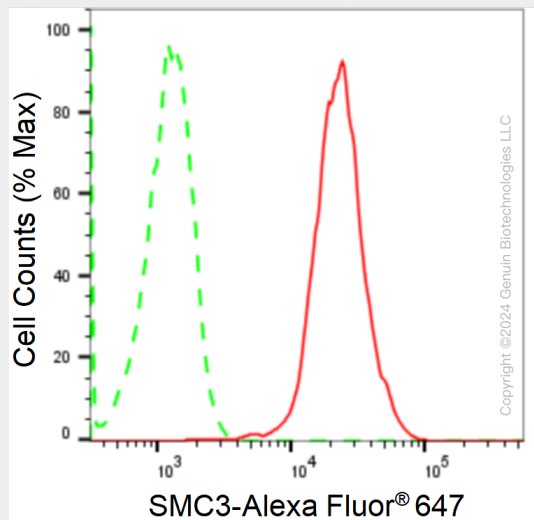
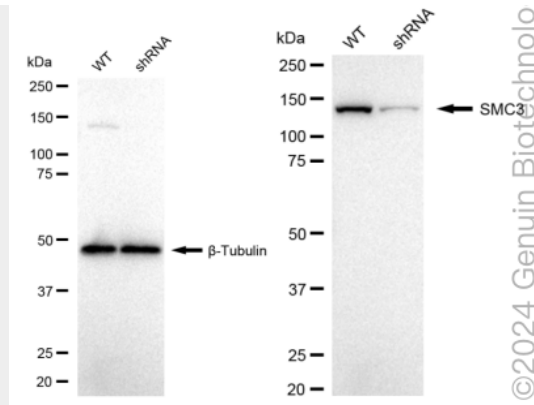
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

KD-Validated Anti-SMC3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-SMC3 antibody (Cat#AGI1737). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-SMC3 antibody (Cat#AGI1737, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-SMC3 antibody (Cat#AGI1737, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; SMC3 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.