

SMC3 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14836c**Specification**

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UQE7
Other Accession	P97690 , Q9CW03 , O97594 , NP_005436.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	141542
Antigen Region	402-430

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - 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

Target/Specificity

This SMC3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 402-430 amino acids from the Central region of human SMC3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SMC3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - 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.

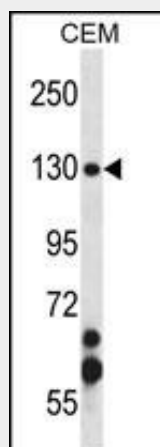
Cellular Location

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}

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - Images

SMC3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14836c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SMC3 antibody detected the SMC3 protein (arrow).

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene belongs to the SMC3 subfamily of SMC proteins. The encoded protein occurs in certain cell types as either an intracellular, nuclear protein or a secreted protein. The nuclear form, known as structural maintenance of chromosomes 3, is a component of the multimeric cohesin complex that holds together sister chromatids during mitosis, enabling proper chromosome segregation. Post-translational modification of the encoded protein by the addition of chondroitin sulfate chains gives rise to the secreted proteoglycan bamacan, an abundant basement membrane protein.

SMC3 Antibody (Center) - References

Pie, J., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 152A (4), 924-929 (2010) :
Terret, M.E., et al. Nature 462(7270):231-234(2009)
Revenkova, E., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(3):418-427(2009)
Ridinger, H., et al. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 86(1):23-31(2009)
Mohan, K.V., et al. J. Neurovirol. 15(3):229-237(2009)