

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1973A**Specification**

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6IBW4
Other Accession	Q9BUT3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	198-227

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 29781**Other Names**

Condensin-2 complex subunit H2, Chromosome-associated protein H2, hCAP-H2, Kleisin-beta, Non-SMC condensin II complex subunit H2, NCAPH2, CAPH2

Target/Specificity

This NCAPH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 198-227 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NCAPH2.

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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** NCAPH2**Synonyms** CAPH2

Function Regulatory subunit of the condensin-2 complex, a complex that seems to provide chromosomes with an additional level of organization and rigidity and in establishing mitotic chromosome architecture (PubMed:[14532007](#)). 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 chromatin bridges at 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 (By similarity). Seems to have lineage-specific role in T-cell development (PubMed:[14532007](#)).

Cellular Location

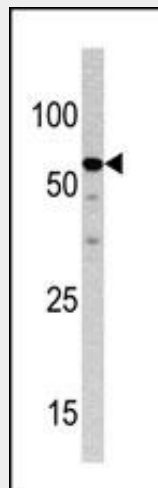
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Distributed along the arms of chromosomes assembled in vivo and in vitro

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-NCAPH2 Pab (Cat. #AP1973a) in HepG2 cell line lysate (35ug/lane). NCAPH2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) and non-SMC condensin proteins associate into complexes that have been implicated in the process of chromosome condensation. A crucial prerequisite for accurate segregation of replicated sister chromatids is the condensation of the chromosomes into a manageable form prior to metaphase. The condensin I complex consists of two

SMC subunits, SMC2 and SMC4, and three non-SMC subunits, CAP-H, CAP-G, and CAP-D2. An alternative complex, the condensin II complex, contains alternate non-SMC subunits, CAP-G2, CAP-H2, and CAP-D3. CAP-H2 is also known as Non-SMC condensin II complex, subunit H2 (NCAPH2) or kleisin beta isoform 2. The three non-SMC subunits in the condensing complexes form a regulatory subcomplex that is required to activate the SMC ATPases and to promote mitosis-specific chromatin binding of the holocomplex. The precise individual functions of each non-SMC protein in activation remain to be determined.

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ono,T., et al. Cell 115 (1), 109-121 (2003).
Schleiffer,A., et al. Mol. Cell 11 (3), 571-575 (2003).
Loftus, B.J., et al., Genomics 60(3):295-308 (1999).

NCAPH2 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Caspase-3-mediated degradation of condensin Cap-H regulates mitotic cell death.](#)
- [Detection of condensin I and II in maturing pig oocytes.](#)