

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70289

Specification

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession Reactivity Host	WB <u>015003</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal
Cionality	Polycional

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23397

Other Names NCAPH; BRRN; BRRN1; CAPH; KIAA0074; Condensin complex subunit 2; Barren homolog protein 1; Chromosome-associated protein H; hCAP-H; Non-SMC condensin I complex subunit H; XCAP-H homolog

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NCAPH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27737959, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1112}

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 (PubMed:11136719). 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:27737959).

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

Tissue Location

Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in proliferating cells.

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Images



hCAP-H Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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 (PubMed:11136719). 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:27737959).