

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18809c

Specification

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q15003

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23397

Other Names

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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.

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the barr gene family and aregulatory subunit of the condensin complex. This complex isrequired for the conversion of interphase chromatin into condensed chromosomes. The protein encoded by this gene is associated withmitotic chromosomes, except during the early phase of chromosomecondensation. During interphase, the protein has a distinct punctate nucleolar localization.

NCAPH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006)Nousiainen, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(14):5391-5396(2006)Nousiainen, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(14):5391-5396(2006)Heale, I.T., et al. Mol. Cell 21(6):837-848(2006)