

# NCAPH Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51378

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15003</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	82563

## 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
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## 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: <a href="#">11136719</a> ). 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: <a href="#">27737959</a> ).
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.

**Background**

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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.

**References**

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Cabello O.A.,et al.Mol. Biol. Cell 12:3527-3537(2001).  
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