

SMC4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58732

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9NTJ3
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	147182
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SMC4
Epitope Specificity	101-200/1288
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR 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 CDC2, leading to condensin's association with chromosome arms and to chromosome condensation. Dissociation from chromosomes is observed in late telophase.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SMC family. SMC4 subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Forms a heterodimer with SMC2. Component of the condensin complex, which contains the SMC2 and SMC4 heterodimer, and three non SMC subunits that probably regulate the complex: BRRN1/CAPH, CNAP1/CAPD2 and CAPG.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	SMC4 is a central component of the condensin complex, which is 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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10051
Other Names	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 4, SMC protein 4, SMC-4, Chromosome-associated polypeptide C, hCAP-C, XCAP-C homolog, SMC4, CAPC, SMC4L1

Target/Specificity	Widely expressed. Higher expression in testis, colon, thymus.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SMC4
Synonyms	CAPC, SMC4L1
Function	Central component 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.
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 CDC2, leading to condensin's association with chromosome arms and to chromosome condensation. Dissociation from chromosomes is observed in late telophase
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Higher expression in testis, colon, thymus.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.