Nur für Forschungszwecke

NCAPH Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:11515-1-AP Vorgestelltes Produkt 6 Publikationen

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Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:
11515-1-AP

Größe:
150ul , Konzentration: 600 μg/ml von Nanodrop und 300 μg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;

Wirt:
Kaninchen

Isotyp:
IgG

Immunogen Katalognummer:
AG2076

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
BC024211

GeneID (NCBI):
23397

Vollständiger Name:
non-SMC condensin I complex, subunit H

Berechneté Masse:
741 aa, 83 kDa

Beobachteté Masse:
83-100 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:
Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
WB 1:1000-1:4000
IP 0.5-4.0 ug für IP und 1:500-1:1000 für WB
IHC 1:20-1:200
IF 1:20-1:200

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:
IF, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:
IHC, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:
Human, Maus, Ratte

Zitierte Arten:
Human

Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Positivkontrollen:

WB : HEK-293-Zellen, HeLa-Zellen, Jurkat-Zellen, K-562-Zellen

IP : HeLa-Zellen,

IHC : humanes Kolonkarzinomgewebe,

IF : HepG2-Zellen,

Hintergrundinformationen

Non-SMC condensin I complex subunit H (NCAPH) is one of the three non-SMC subunits in condensin I, which belongs to a recently defined superfamily of proteins termed kleisins. Another two non-SMC subunits, CAP-D2 and CAP-G, share a highly degenerate repeating motif known as HEAT repeat. Some studies show that each subunit is essential for viability and plays an important role in mitotic chromosome architecture and segregation. In recent years, researchers found that the high expression of NCAPH was associated with poor prognosis in patients with non-small cell lung cancer and prostate cancer. Downregulation of NCAPH inhibited the proliferation, migration, and invasion of several cancer cells significantly. Moreover, NCAPH was involved in the regulation of mature chromosome condensation and DNA damage. These data suggest that NCAPH may be a key carcinogen involved in the development and progression of human malignant tumors. (PMID: 28300828, PMID: 33311486)

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Chengjun Sun	31523845	Mol Carcinog	WB,IHC
Takuya Ogura	34768935	Int J Mol Sci	WB,IHC
Masatoshi Takagi	29487178	J Cell Sci	WB

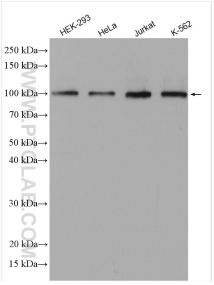
Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:
Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil
Lagerungspuffer:
PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C lagerung

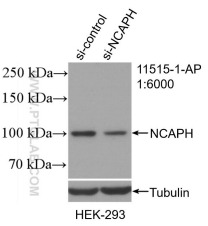
*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

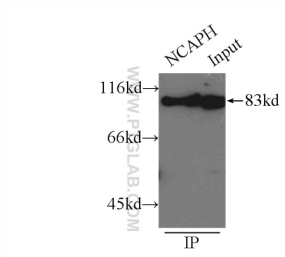
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



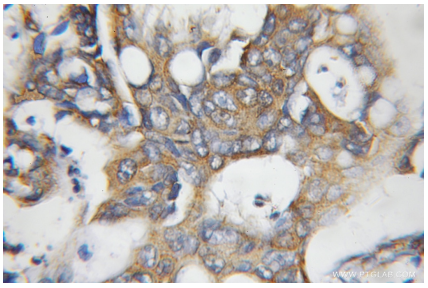
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11515-1-AP (NCAPH antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



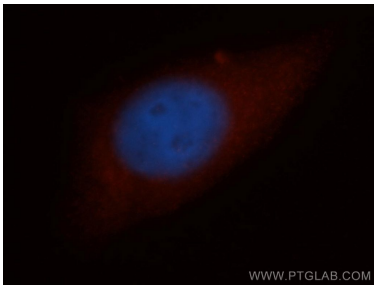
WB result of NCAPH antibody (11515-1-AP; 1:6000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-NCAPH transfected HEK-293 cells.



IP Result of anti-NCAPH (IP:11515-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:11515-1-AP 1:800) with HeLa cells lysate 3000ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using 11515-1-AP (NCAPH antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells, using NCAPH antibody 11515-1-AP at 1:50 dilution and Rhodamine-labeled goat anti-rabbit IgG (red). Blue pseudocolor = DAPI (fluorescent DNA dye).