

**SMC2 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2611b****Specification**

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**SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95347</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q6IEE0</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	135656
Antigen Region	1166-1197

**SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10592**Other Names**

Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 2, SMC protein 2, SMC-2, Chromosome-associated protein E, hCAP-E, XCAP-E homolog, SMC2, CAPE, SMC2L1

**Target/Specificity**

This SMC2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1166-1197 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SMC2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SMC2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** SMC2**Synonyms** CAPE, SMC2L1

**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

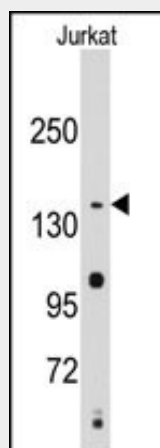
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=In interphase cells, the majority of the condensin complex is found in the cytoplasm, while a minority of the complex is associated with chromatin. A subpopulation of the complex however remains associated with chromosome foci in interphase cells. During mitosis, 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

### SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-SMC2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2611b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SMC2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

### SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

SMC2 is a 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.

### SMC2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Schmiesing, J.A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95 (22), 12906-12911 (1998)  
Ham, M.F., Cancer Sci. 98 (7), 1041-1047 (2007)