

Product datasheet for **SC207432**

CNAPI (NCAPD2) (NM_014865) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Symbol:	CNAPI
Synonyms:	CAP-D2; CNAPI; hCAP-D2; MCPH21
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PSI00062)
ACCN:	NM_014865
Insert Size:	573 bp
Insert Sequence:	<p>>SC207432 3'UTR clone of NM_014865</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_014865. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p> <pre> GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAGCGATCGCC AGAGCATCGGCTCGCAGGCACAGATCCAGGAAGTCTGTTCTGTCTCCTGTGCAGGGTATCCTGTA GGGTGACCTGGAATTCGAATTCGTTTCCCTTGTAATAATTTGTCTGTCTCTTTTTTAAAAA AAAGGCCGGGCACTGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTCGATACCAAGCGGGTGGATAACCT GAGGTAGGGAGTTTCGAGACCGCCTGACCAACATGGAGAAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATAAAAAATTA GCCGGGCGTATTGGCGTGCGCCTGTAATCCAGCTACTCAAGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCCTGAAC CCAGAGGCGGAGGTTGTAGTGAGCCGAAATCACACCATTGCACTCCAGCTTGGGCAACAATAGCGAACC TCCATCTCAAATTAATAAAAAAATGCCTACACGCTCTTAAATGCAAGGCTTTCTCTAAATTAGCCT AACTGAACTGCGTTGAGCTGCTCAACTTTGGAATATATGTTTGCAATCTCCTGTTTCTAATGAAT AAATGTTTTATATACTTTTA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCCGGCATCTAGATTGGAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG </pre>
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).



Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_014865.4</u>
Summary:	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. May target the condensin complex to DNA via its C-terminal domain (PubMed:11136719). May promote the resolution of double-strand DNA catenanes (intertwines) between sister chromatids. Condensin-mediated compaction likely increases tension in catenated sister chromatids, providing directionality for type II topoisomerase-mediated strand exchanges toward chromatid decatenation. Required for decatenation of non-centromeric ultrafine DNA bridges during anaphase. 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).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Locus ID:	9918
MW:	21.4