

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MCM7 antibody

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA36827	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

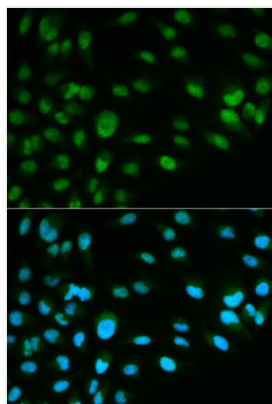
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MCM7; Polyclonal Antibody; MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody; CDABP0042; CDC47; MCM2; P1.1-MCM3; P1CDC47; P85MCM; PNAS-146; anti-MCM7 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

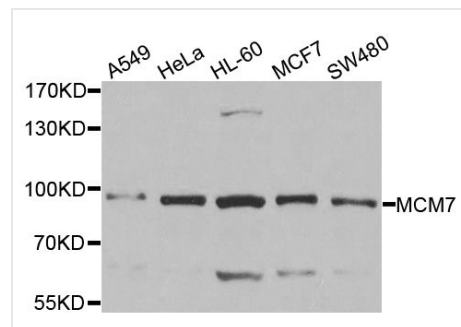
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	719
Applicable Applications for anti-MCM7 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human MCM7
Calculated Molecular Weight	81kDa
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C (regular) or -80 degree C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using MCM7 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MCM7 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit. Exposure time: 10s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MCM7 antibody	The minichromosome maintenance (MCM) 2-7 proteins are a family of six related proteins required for the initiation and elongation of DNA replication. MCM2-7 bind together to form the heterohexameric MCM complex that is thought to act as a replicative helicase at the DNA replication fork (1-5). This complex is also a key component of the pre-replication complex (pre-RC) (reviewed in 1). Cdc6 and CDT1 recruit the MCM complex to the origin recognition complex (ORC) during late mitosis/early G1 phase forming the pre-RC and licensing the DNA for replication (reviewed in 2). Phosphorylation of the MCM2, MCM3, MCM4, and MCM6 subunits appears to regulate MCM complex activity and the initiation of DNA synthesis (6-8). MCM proteins are removed during DNA replication, causing chromatin to become unlicensed through inhibition of pre-RC reformation. Licensing of the chromatin permits the DNA to replicate only once per cell cycle, thereby helping to ensure that genetic alterations and malignant cell growth do not occur (reviewed in 3). Studies have shown that the MCM complex is involved in checkpoint control by protecting the structure of the replication fork and assisting in restarting replication by recruiting checkpoint proteins after arrest (reviewed in 3,9).
Product Categories/Family for anti-MCM7 antibody	Polyclonal

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20981696
NCBI GeneID	4176
UniProt Accession #	P33993; Q15076; Q96D34; Q96GL1; A4D2A1; A4D2A2; E9PGN9
Molecular Weight	719
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM7
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	minichromosome maintenance complex component 7
NCBI Official Symbol	MCM7
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCM2; CDC47; P85MCM; P1CDC47; PNAS146; PPP1R104; P1.1-MCM3
NCBI Protein Information	DNA replication licensing factor MCM7; CDC47 homolog; homolog of S. cerevisiae Cdc47; minichromosome maintenance deficient 7; protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 104
UniProt Protein Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM7
UniProt Gene Name	MCM7
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CDC47; MCM2
UniProt Entry Name	MCM7_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.