MCM5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49798

Package Size: #49798-1 50ul #49798-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	MCM5 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JB31-34
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within C terminal human MCM5.
Other Names	CDC 46 antibody CDC46 antibody CDC46 homolog antibody Cell division cycle 46 antibody DNA replication licensing factor antibody DNA replication licensing factor MCM5 antibody DNA replication licensing factor MCM5 antibody MCM5 antibody MCM5 antibody MCM5_HUMAN antibody MGC5315 antibody Minichromosome maintenance complex component 5 antibody Minichromosome maintenance deficient (S. cerevisiae) 5 antibody Minichromosome maintenance deficient 5 antibody Minichromosome 5 antibody Minichromosome 5 antibody Minichromosome 5 antibody 5 antibody Minichromosome 5 antibody 5 antib
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P33992
Uniprot	P33992
GenelD	4174;
Calculated MW	82 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Silviaye	

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of MCM5 on different lysates using anti-MCM5 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Mouse thymus tissue Lane 2: SiHa



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

The mini-chromosome maintenance (MCM) family of proteins, including MCM2, MCM3, MCM4 (Cdc21), MCM5 (Cdc46), MCM6 (Mis5) and MCM7 (Cdc47), are regulators of DNA replication that act to ensure replication occurs only once in the cell cycle. Expression of MCM proteins increases during cell growth, peaking at G1 to S phase. The MCM proteins each contain an ATP-binding motif, which is predicted to mediate ATP-dependent opening of double-stranded DNA. MCM proteins are regulated by E2F transcription factors, which induce MCM expression, and by protein kinases, which interact with MCM proteins to maintain the postreplicative state of the cell. MCM2/MCM4 complexes function as substrates for Cdc2/cyclin B in vitro. Cleavage of MCM3, which can be prevented by caspase inhibitors, results in the inactivation during apoptosis of the MCM complex, which is composed of, at least, MCM2C6.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only