

# DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42250

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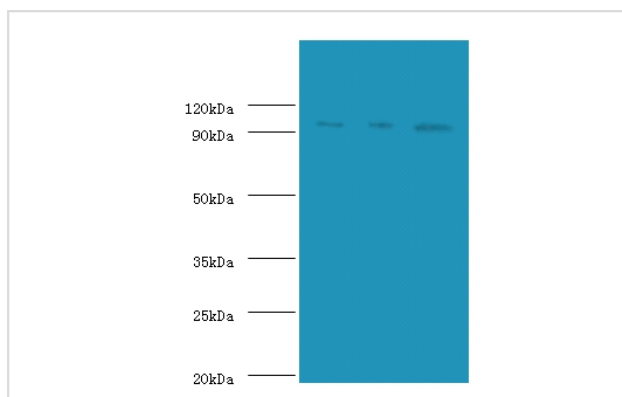
## Description

Product Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 protein
Target Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM2
Other Names	Minichromosome maintenance protein 2 homolog Nuclear protein BM28 MCM2 BM28, CCNL1, CDCL1, KIAA0030
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P49736
Uniprot	P49736
GeneID	4171;
Calculated MW	102kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

Western blotting: □1:500 - 1:1000

## Images



All lanes: anti-human DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 antibody at 2ug/ml + HeLa whole cell lysate  
 lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate  
 lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate  
 lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysate  
 Secondary  
 Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/15000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 102KDa  
 Observed band size: 102KDa

## Background

Acts as component of the MCM2-7 complex (MCM complex) which is the putative replicative helicase essential for 'once per cell cycle' DNA replication

initiation and elongation in eukaryotic cells. The active ATPase sites in the MCM2-7 ring are formed through the interaction surfaces of two neighboring subunits such that a critical structure of a conserved arginine finger motif is provided in trans relative to the ATP-binding site of the Walker A box of the adjacent subunit. The six ATPase active sites, however, are likely to contribute differentially to the complex helicase activity. Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division.

## References

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[1]"A human nuclear protein with sequence homology to a family of early S phase proteins is required for entry into S phase and for cell division."Todorov I.T., Pepperkok R., Philipova R.N., Kearsey S.E., Ansorge W., Werner D.J. Cell Sci. 107:

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only