

MCM2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52799

Package Size: #52799-1 50ul #52799-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

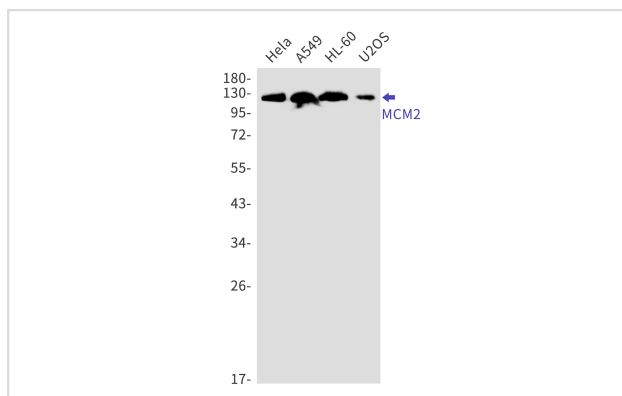
Description

Product Name	MCM2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S02-0D3
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human MCM2
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	BM28; CCNL1; CDCL1; cdc19; DFNA70; D3S3194; MITOTIN
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P49736GenelD:4171
Uniprot	P49736
GenelD	4171
Calculated MW	Calculated MW:102 kDa,Observed MW:125 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

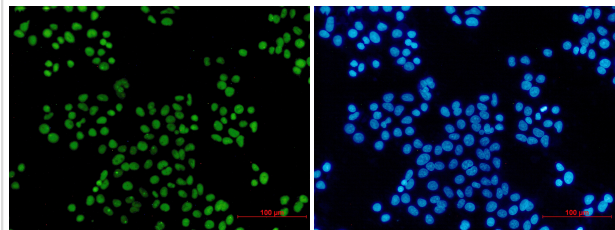
Application Details

WB: 1/1000 IHC: 1/20 ICC/IF: 1/50

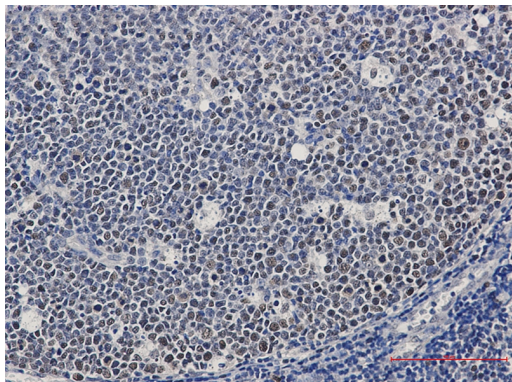
Images



Western blot detection of MCM2 in HeLa,A549,HL-60,U2OS cell lysates using MCM2 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:102kDa.Observed band size:125kDa.



Immunocytochemistry of MCM2 (green) in HeLa using MCM2 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/5, and DAPI (blue)



Immunohistochemistry of MCM2 in paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using MCM2 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50

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. Plays a role in terminally differentiated hair cells development of the cochlea and induces cells apoptosis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only