Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-02500)

Anti-MCM5 Antibody (9C193)

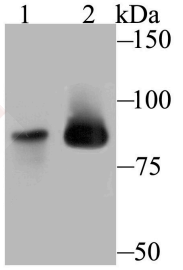
Product Details

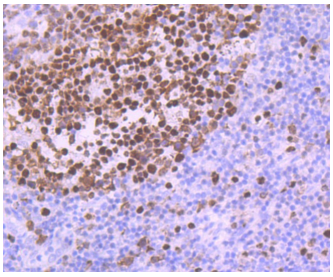
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 82 kDa.
Clone:	9C193
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

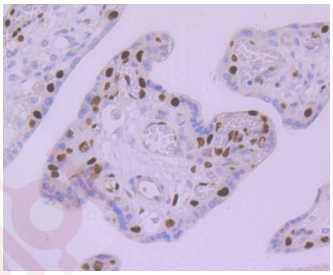
Applications

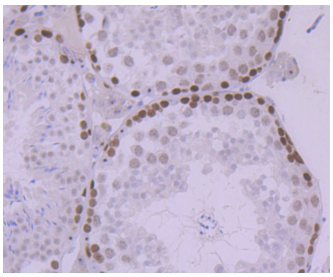
Verified Activity:

1. 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.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-MCM5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.









Application:	IHC,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1000; IHC: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: within C terminal human MCM5
Antigen Species:	Human
Uniprot ID:	P33992
Synonyms:	CDC 46;CDC46;P1 CDC46;Minichromosome maintenance deficient protein 5;CDC46 homolog; Minichromosome maintenance complex component 5;DNA replication licensing factor MCM 5; DNA replication licensing factor;DNA replication licensing factor MCM5;MCM5_HUMAN; MGC5315;Minichromosome maintenance deficient 5;MCM5;MCM 5;P1-CDC46;Minichromosome maintenance deficient (S. cerevisiae) 5;Cell division cycle 46

Research 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, MCM2?C6.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only· Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481