

MCM3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8514b

Specification

MCM3 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

WB, FC,E
P25205
Human, Mouse, Rat
Mouse
monoclonal
IgG1,k
90981

MCM3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4172

Calculated MW

Other Names

DNA replication licensing factor MCM3, DNA polymerase alpha holoenzyme-associated protein P1, P1-MCM3, RLF subunit beta, p102, MCM3

Target/Specificity

This MCM3 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein of human MCM3.

Dilution

WB~~1:4000 FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MCM3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MCM3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MCM3 (<u>HGNC:6945</u>)

Function Acts as a component of the MCM2-7 complex (MCM complex) which is the replicative helicase essential for 'once per cell cycle' DNA replication initiation and elongation in eukaryotic



cells. Core component of CDC45-MCM-GINS (CMG) helicase, the molecular machine that unwinds template DNA during replication, and around which the replisome is built (PubMed:32453425, PubMed:34694004, PubMed:34700328, PubMed:35585232). 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

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 (PubMed:32453425). Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division (Probable).

Cellular Location

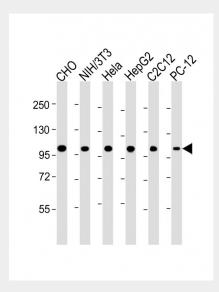
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses.

MCM3 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

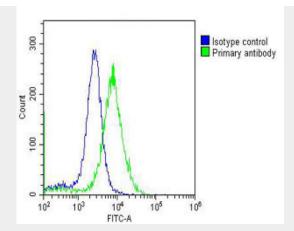
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MCM3 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-MCM3 Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: CHO whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 6: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 91 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AM8514b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8514b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OJ192088) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1 μ g/1x10 $^{\circ}$ 6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

MCM3 Antibody - 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 DNA replication and cell proliferation.

MCM3 Antibody - References

Hu B., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 21:5289-5293(1993). Goehring F., et al. Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kubota Y., et al. Cell 81:601-609(1995). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).

MCM3 Antibody - Citations

O-GlcNAc transferase associates with the MCM2-7 complex and its silencing destabilizes
 MCM-MCM interactions.