

MCM3 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14026a**Specification**

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P25205
Other Accession	P25206 , A4FUD9 , NP_002379.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	90981
Antigen Region	36-64

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4172**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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 36-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MCM3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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 (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** MCM3 ([HGNC:6945](#))

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 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

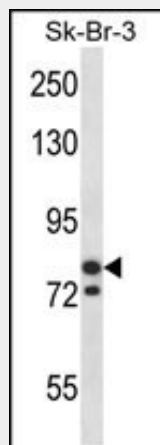
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses.

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Images



MCM3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14026a) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MCM3 antibody detected the MCM3 protein (arrow).

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the highly conserved mini-chromosome maintenance proteins (MCM) that are involved in the initiation of eukaryotic genome replication. The hexameric protein complex formed by MCM proteins is a key component of the pre-replication complex (pre_RC) and may be involved in the

formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. This protein is a subunit of the protein complex that consists of MCM2-7. It has been shown to interact directly with MCM5/CDC46. This protein also interacts with, and thus is acetylated by MCM3AP, a chromatin-associated acetyltransferase. The acetylation of this protein inhibits the initiation of DNA replication and cell cycle progression. [provided by RefSeq].

MCM3 Antibody (N-term) - References

Lau, K.M., et al. Oncogene 29(40):5475-5489(2010)
Olson, J.E., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press :
Lee, Y.S., et al. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 88(1):138-142(2010)
Song, Y.J., et al. Acta Virol. 54(2):125-130(2010)
Saade, E., et al. Proteomics 9(21):4934-4943(2009)