

CDC46 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51338

Specification

CDC46 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, ICC, IHC-P, E
P33992
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
90 KDa

CDC46 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4174

Other Names

DNA replication licensing factor MCM5, CDC46 homolog, P1-CDC46, MCM5, CDC46

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

CDC46 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MCM5

Synonyms CDC46

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, PubMed:16899510). 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).



Cellular Location

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

CDC46 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CDC46 Antibody - Images

CDC46 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 (By similarity). Interacts with MCMBP.

CDC46 Antibody - References

Hu B.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Goehring F.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Mimura S.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004). Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).