

**BM28 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP68678****Specification**

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**BM28 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49736</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**BM28 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4171**Other Names**

MCM2; BM28; CCNL1; CDCL1; KIAA0030; DNA replication licensing factor MCM2; Minichromosome maintenance protein 2 homolog; Nuclear protein BM28

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**BM28 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MCM2 ([HGNC:6944](#))**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425" target="\_blank">32453425</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34694004" target="\_blank">34694004</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34700328" target="\_blank">34700328</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35585232" target="\_blank">35585232</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425" target="\_blank">32453425</a>). Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8175912" target="\_blank">8175912</a>). Plays a role in terminally differentiated hair cells development of the cochlea and induces cells apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26196677" target="\_blank">26196677</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

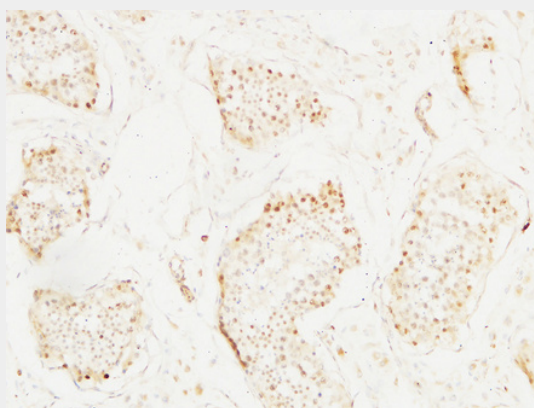
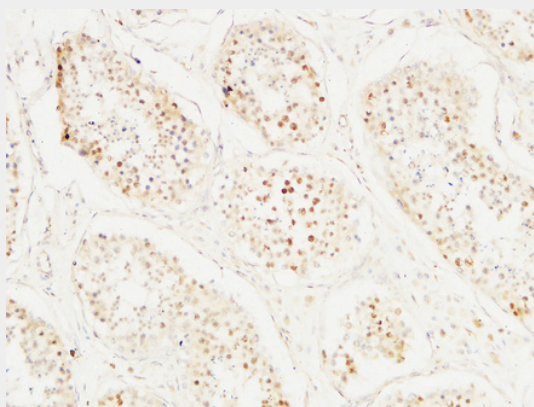
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55861}

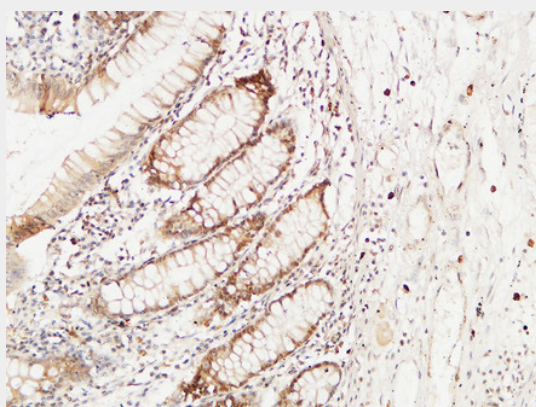
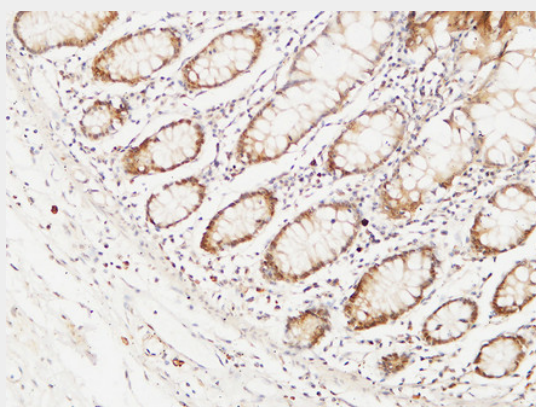
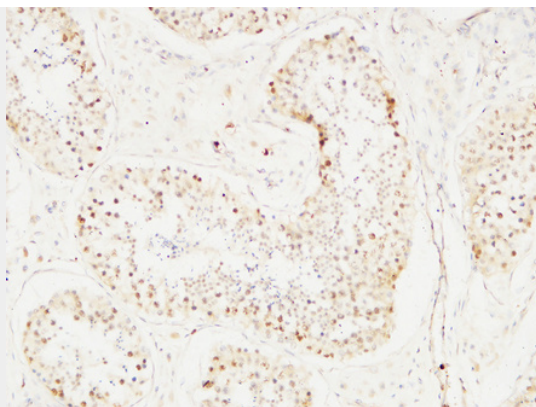
#### **BM28 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

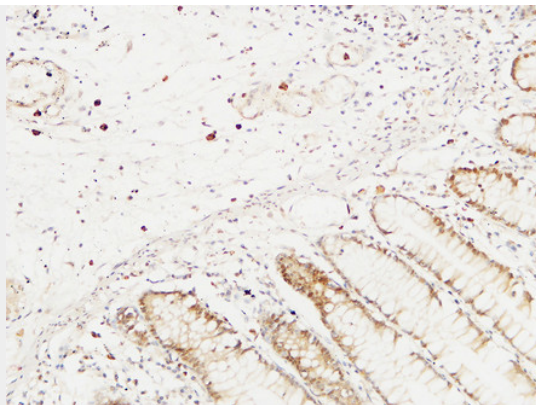
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### **BM28 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**







### **BM28 Polyclonal 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 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.