

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73554

Specification

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P33993

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4176

Other Names

MCM7; CDC47; MCM2; DNA replication licensing factor MCM7; CDC47 homolog; P1.1-MCM3

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MCM7 (HGNC:6950)

Synonyms CDC47, MCM2

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:25661590, PubMed:9305914, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.o



sites, however, are likely to contribute differentially to the complex helicase activity (PubMed:32453425). Required for S-phase checkpoint activation upon UV-induced damage.

Cellular Location

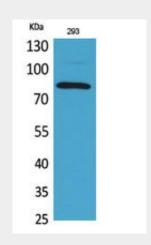
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses.

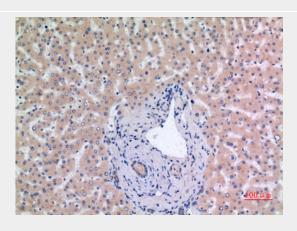
MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

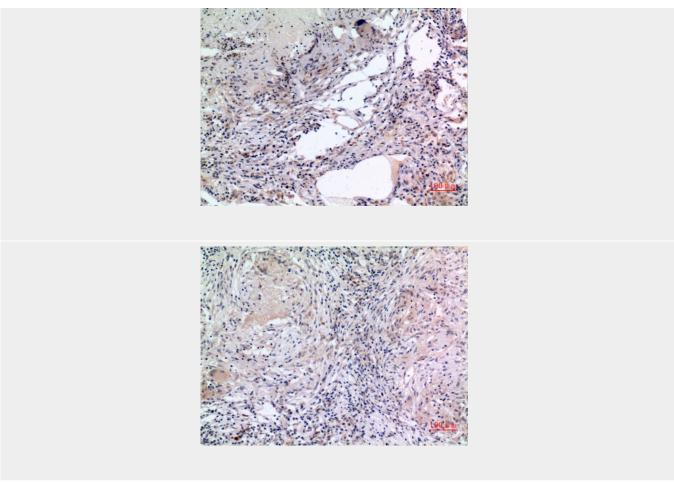
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images









MCM7 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 S-phase checkpoint activation upon UV-induced damage.