

Product datasheet

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ARG40437 anti-MCM4 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MCM4

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MCM4
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human MCM4.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names NKCD; P1-CDC21; hCdc21; DNA replication licensing factor MCM4; NKGCD; CDC21; CDC21 homolog; EC

3.6.4.12; CDC54

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MCM4

Gene Full Name minichromosome maintenance complex component 4

Background The protein encoded by this gene is one of the highly conserved mini-chromosome maintenance

proteins (MCM) that are essential for 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. The MCM complex consisting of this protein and MCM2, 6 and 7 proteins possesses DNA helicase activity, and may act as a DNA unwinding enzyme. The phosphorylation of this protein by CDC2 kinase reduces the DNA helicase activity and chromatin binding of the MCM complex. This gene is mapped to a region on the chromosome 8 head-to-head next to the PRKDC/DNA-PK, a DNA-activated protein kinase involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function 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. [UniProt]

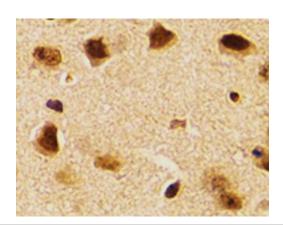
Calculated Mw 97 kDa

PTM Sumoylated; SUMO2 modified in response to stress caused by inhibition of proteasome activity (in

vitro). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40437 anti-MCM4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain stained with ARG40437 anti-MCM4 antibody at 1:200 dilution.