

ARG62574
anti-ORC2 antibody [2ORC01 (3F7/8)]Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2ORC01 (3F7/8)] recognizes ORC2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2ORC01 (3F7/8)
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	ORC2
Species	Human
Immunogen	raised against OCR2, human origin recognition complex (hsORC)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ORC2L; Origin recognition complex subunit 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:200
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa whole cell lysate	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

Database links	GeneID: 4999 Human Swiss-port # Q13416 Human
Gene Symbol	ORC2
Gene Full Name	origin recognition complex, subunit 2
Background	<p>The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a highly conserved six subunits protein complex essential for the initiation of the DNA replication in eukaryotic cells. Studies in yeast demonstrated that ORC binds specifically to origins of replication and serves as a platform for the assembly of additional initiation factors such as Cdc6 and Mcm proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the ORC complex. This protein forms a core complex with ORC3, -4, and -5. It also interacts with CDC45 and MCM10, which are proteins known to be important for the initiation of DNA replication. This protein has been demonstrated to specifically associate with the origin of replication of Epstein-Barr virus in human cells, and is thought to be required for DNA replication from viral origin of replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, one of which is a nonsense-mediated mRNA decay candidate. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]</p>
Function	<p>Component of the origin recognition complex (ORC) that binds origins of replication. DNA-binding is ATP-dependent. The specific DNA sequences that define origins of replication have not been identified yet. ORC is required to assemble the pre-replication complex necessary to initiate DNA replication. Binds histone H3 and H4 trimethylation marks H3K9me3, H3K20me3 and H4K27me3. Stabilizes LRWD1, by protecting it from ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation. Also stabilizes ORC3. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	66 kDa