



MCM8 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06669
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MCM8 C20orf154
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MCM8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	C20orf154;MCM8;Minichromosome maintenance 8;REC;MCM8 C20orf154;DNA helicase MCM8 (EC 3.6.4.12) (Minichromosome maintenance 8)
Observed Band	90-95 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	880 aa, 98 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Localizes to nuclear foci (PubMed:26215093). Localizes to double-stranded DNA breaks (PubMed:23401855). Binds chromatin throughout the cell cycle (PubMed:15684404). .
Tissue Specificity	Highest levels in placenta, lung and pancreas. Low levels in skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in various tumors with highest levels in colon and lung cancers.
Function	function:May have a role in the control of cell proliferation. Appears to be involved in the activation of the prereplicative complex (pre-RC) during G(1) phase by recruiting CDC6 to the origin recognition complex (ORC). Binds chromatin throughout the cell cycle.,similarity:Belongs to the MCM family.,similarity:Contains 1 MCM domain.,subunit:Interacts with CDC6 and ORC2L.,tissue specificity:Highest levels in placenta, lung and pancreas. Low levels in skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in various tumors with highest levels in colon and lung cancers.,

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 the mini-chromosome maintenance proteins is a key component of the pre-replication complex and may be involved in the formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. This protein contains the central domain that is conserved among the mini-chromosome maintenance proteins. The encoded protein may interact with other mini-chromosome maintenance proteins and play a role in DNA replication. This gene may be associated with length of reproductive lifespan and menopause. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images