

MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73554

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P33993
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	81308

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. IHC-P~~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

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: 25661590 , PubMed: 32453425 , PubMed: 34694004 , PubMed: 34700328 , PubMed: 35585232 , PubMed: 9305914). 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: 32453425). Required for S-phase checkpoint activation upon UV-induced damage.

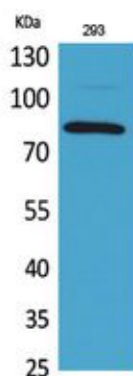
Cellular Location

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

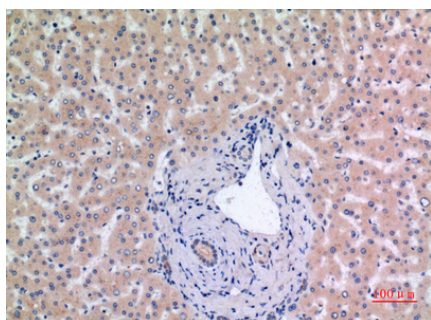
Background

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.

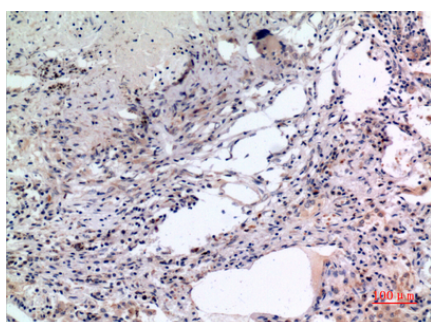
Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using MCM7 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

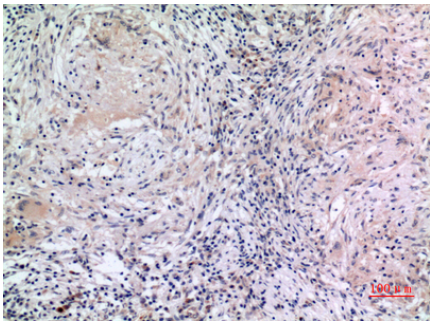


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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