



Recombinant MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301748L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; African green monkey

Immunogen Recombinant human MCM7 fragment

HostRabbitIsotypeIgG, κ CloneA456

Purification Protein A purified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution WB 1:2000-1:10000 IHC 1:50-1:100 IF 1:50 FCM 1:50-1:100

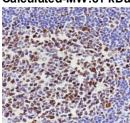
Data



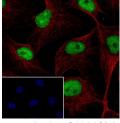
Western Blot with MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung

1:10000. Lane 1: HeLa Observed-MW:81 kDa

Calculated-MW:81 kDa

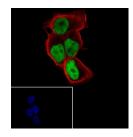


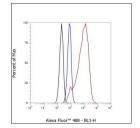
mmunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung adenocarcinoma using MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed Cos-7 cells using anti-MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.





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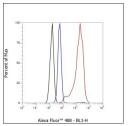
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Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed MCF-7 cells using anti-MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Flow cytometric analysis of human MCM7 expression on HeLa cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human MCM7, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Flow cytometric analysis of human MCM7 expression on MCF-7 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human MCM7, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

DNA replication licensing factor MCM7 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. MCM7 is also required for S-phase checkpoint activation upon UV-induced damage.

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