

Recombinant MCM7 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301748L**

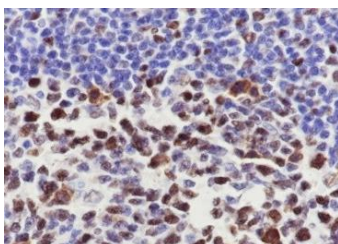
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

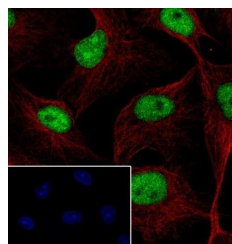
Reactivity	Human;African green monkey
Immunogen	Recombinant human MCM7 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A456
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

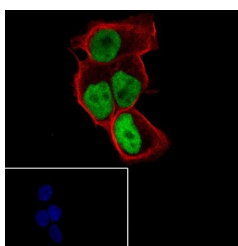
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50
FCM	1:50-1:100



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.



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

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

For Research Use Only

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.