

微小染色体维持缺陷蛋白 8 抗体

产品货号： mlR18269

英文名称： MCM8

中文名称： 微小染色体维持缺陷蛋白 8 抗体

别 名： C20orf154; dJ967N21.5; DNA helicase MCM8; DNA replication licensing factor MCM8; MCM8; MCM8_HUMAN; MGC119522; MGC119523; MGC12866; MGC4816; Minichromosome maintenance 8; Minichromosome maintenance complex component 8; REC.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 转录调节因子 结合蛋白 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 93kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCM8:301-400/840

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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]

Function:

Component of the MCM8-MCM9 complex, a complex involved in homologous recombination repair following DNA interstrand cross-links and plays a key role during gametogenesis. The MCM8-MCM9 complex probably acts as a hexameric helicase downstream of the Fanconi anemia proteins BRCA2 and RAD51 and is required to process aberrant forks into homologous recombination substrates and to orchestrate homologous recombination with resection, fork stabilization and fork restart. May also play a non-essential for DNA replication: may 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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Localizes to nuclear foci and colocalizes with RAD51.

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MCM family.

Contains 1 MCM domain.

SWISS:

Q9UJA3

Gene ID:

84515

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.