

CDC46 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51338

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, ICC, IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | P33992 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 82286 |

Additional Information

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|---------------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 4174 |
| Other Names | DNA replication licensing factor MCM5, CDC46 homolog, P1-CDC46, MCM5, CDC46 |
| Target/Specificity | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human CDC46. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A |
| Format | 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50% |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

Protein Information

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|-----------------|---|
| Name | MCM5 |
| Synonyms | CDC46 |
| 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: 16899510 , PubMed: 32453425 , PubMed: 34694004 , PubMed: 34700328 , PubMed: 35585232). 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). |

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 (By similarity). Interacts with MCMBP.

References

Hu B.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Goehring F.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mimura S.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004).
Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).

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