

MCM-BP Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98978

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9BTE3
Other Accession	Q9BTE3
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	72980
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCM-BP
Epitope Specificity	551-642/642
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the MCMBP family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with the MCM complex: associates with the MCM3-7 complex which lacks MCM2, while it does not interact with the MCM complex when MCM2 is present (MCM2-7 complex). Interacts with the RPA complex, when composed of all RPA1, RPA2 and RPA3 components, but not with RPA1 or RPA2 alone.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a protein which is a component of the hexameric minichromosome maintenance (MCM) complex which regulates initiation and elongation of DNA. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

Additional Information

Gene ID	79892
Other Names	C10orf119; MCM-BP; 1110007A13Rik; MCMBP_HUMAN; MCMBP; MCM-binding protein; MCMBP_MOUSE; MCMBP_RAT; minichromosome maintenance complex binding protein; chromosome 10 open reading frame 119
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	MCMBP
Synonyms	C10orf119
Function	Associated component of the MCM complex that acts as a regulator of DNA replication. Binds to the MCM complex during late S phase and promotes the disassembly of the MCM complex from chromatin, thereby acting as a key regulator of pre-replication complex (pre-RC) unloading from replicated DNA. Can dissociate the MCM complex without addition of ATP; probably acts by destabilizing interactions of each individual subunits of the MCM complex. Required for sister chromatid cohesion.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=Associates with chromatin. Highly associated with chromatin in G1/S and S phases, reduced binding to chromatin in G2, and further decreased binding in early M phase. It then reassociates with chromatin in late M phase. Dissociates from chromatin later than component of the MCM complex

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