

**MCM2 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51335****Specification**

---

**MCM2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49736</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	125 KDa
Antigen Region	21 - 80

**MCM2 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4171**Other Names**

DNA replication licensing factor MCM2, Minichromosome maintenance protein 2 homolog, Nuclear protein BM28, MCM2, BM28, CCNL1, CDCL1, KIAA0030

**Target/Specificity**

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCM2

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:4000

**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

**MCM2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MCM2 ([HGNC:6944](#))**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: [32453425](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425), PubMed: [34694004](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34694004), PubMed: [34700328](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34700328), PubMed: [35585232](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425" target="\_blank">32453425</a>). Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8175912" target="\_blank">8175912</a>). Plays a role in terminally differentiated hair cells development of the cochlea and induces cells apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26196677" target="\_blank">26196677</a>).

#### Cellular Location

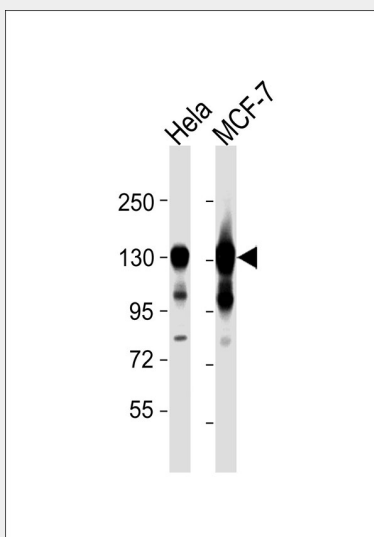
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55861}

### MCM2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### MCM2 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-MCM2 Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 102 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

### MCM2 Antibody - 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. Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division.

#### **MCM2 Antibody - References**

Todorov I.T., et al. J. Cell Sci. 107:253-265(1994).  
Nomura N., et al. DNA Res. 1:27-35(1994).  
Mimura S., et al. Submitted (MAR-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Mincheva A., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 65:276-277(1994).