

MCM10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00055388-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MCM10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MCM10 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MCM10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MCM10

Entrez GeneID [55388](#)

GeneBank Accession# [MCM10](#)

Gene Name MCM10

Gene Alias CNA43, DNA43, MGC126776, PRO2249

Gene Description minichromosome maintenance complex component 10

Omim ID [609357](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the highly conserved mini-chromosome maintenance proteins (MCM) that are involved in the initiation of eukaryotic genome replication. The hexameric protein complex formed by MCM proteins is a key component of the pre-replication complex (pre-RC) and it may be involved in the formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. This protein can interact with MCM2 and MCM6, as well as with the origin recognition protein ORC2. It is regulated by proteolysis and phosphorylation in a cell cycle-dependent manner. Studies of a similar protein in *Xenopus* suggest that the chromatin binding of this protein at the onset of DNA replication is after pre-RC assembly and before origin unwinding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations MCM10 minichromosome maintenance deficient 10|OTTHUMP00000019133|homolog of yeast MCM10

Disease

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- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
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