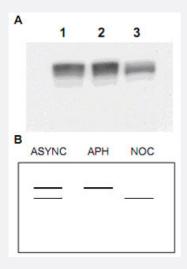


MCM2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10264 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot using MCM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10264) shows detection of both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated MCM2 presentin nuclear extracts from elutriated human cells (MO59K/K-562).

The MCM2 protein is phosphorylated after initiation of DNA replication, therefore, the protein is unphosphorylated in early S phase, and gradually becomes phosphorylated throughout S phase.

In G2/M, all MCM2 is phosphorylated.

Panel A shows western blot results for lysates were prepared from asynchronous cells (Lane 1), cells arrested in early S with aphidicolin (lane2), and cells arrested in mitosis with nocodazole (Lane 3).

Panel B shows a schematic diagram of bands representing phosphorylated and unphosphorylated MCM2 present in these preparations.

Asynchronous cells contain a doublet of both forms.

Aphidicolin treated cells contain only unphosphorylated MCM2 and nocodozole treatment results in only phosphorylated MCM2 detected in the lysate.

The phosphorylated band migrates faster than the unphosphorylated form and isseen as the lower band.

There is a clear switch from the unphosphorylated form in the center lane, to the phosphorylated form in the third lane, confirming recognition of both forms of MCM2 by this antibody.

The primary antibody was diluted 1:400 for this experiment.

Personal Communication, Jennifer Seiler, NIH CCR Bethesda MD.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MCM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 21-31 of human MCM2.



Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Yeast
Specificity	This affinity-purified antibody is directed against human MCM2 protein. Approximately equivalent rea ctivity occurs against both unphosphorylated and phosphorylated forms of human MCM2 (phosphoryl ated at residues pS26 and pS27).
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000-1:50000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



Gene Info — MCM2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4171</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_004517;P49736
Gene Name	MCM2
Gene Alias	BM28, CCNL1, CDCL1, D3S3194, KIAA0030, MGC10606, MITOTIN, cdc19
Gene Description	minichromosome maintenance complex component 2
Omim ID	<u>116945</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 may be involved in the formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. This protein forms a complex with MCM4, 6, and 7, and has been sho wn to regulate the helicase activity of the complex. This protein is phosphorylated, and thus regulat ed by, protein kinases CDC2 and CDC7. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DNA replication licensing factor MCM2 MCM2 minichromosome maintenance deficient 2, mitotin cell devision cycle-like 1 cyclin-like 1 minichromosome maintenance deficient 2 (mitotin) nuclear p rotein BM28

Publication Reference

 Interaction of hRad51 and hRad52 with MCM complex: a cross-talk between recombination and replication proteins.

Shukla A, Navadgi VM, Mallikarjuna K, Rao BJ.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2005 Apr; 329(4):1240.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, HeLa cells

Interaction of chromatin-associated Plk1 and Mcm7.

Tsvetkov L, Stern DF.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Mar; 280(12):11943.



Product Information

• A human nuclear protein with sequence homology to a family of early S phase proteins is required for entry into S phase and for cell division.

Todorov IT, Pepperkok R, Philipova RN, Kearsey SE, Ansorge W, Werner D.

Journal of Cell Science 1994 Jan; 107(Pt1):253.

Application: IF, Microinjection, WB, Human, Mouse, HeLa, IMR90, NIH/3T3, PtK2 cells

Pathway

- Cell cycle
- DNA replication

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Ovarian Neoplasms