

# Product datasheet

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# ARG42812 anti-MCM2 phospho (Ser108) antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MCM2 phospho (Ser108)

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MCM2
Species Human

Immunogen Phosphospecific peptide around Ser108 of Human MCM2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CCNL1; Nuclear protein BM28; BM28; DNA replication licensing factor MCM2; cdc19; Minichromosome

maintenance protein 2 homolog; MITOTIN; CDCL1; D3S3194; EC 3.6.4.12

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50
	IP	1:20
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	~ 115 kDa	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer 50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA

Concentration Batch dependent

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

MCM2

Gene Full Name

minichromosome maintenance complex component 2

Background

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 shown to regulate the helicase activity of the complex. This protein is phosphorylated, and thus regulated by, protein kinases CDC2 and CDC7. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2012]

Function

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. Plays a role in terminally differentiated hair cells development of the cochlea and induces cells apoptosis. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

102 kDa

PTM

Phosphorylated on Ser-108 by ATR in proliferating cells. Ser-108 proliferation is increased by genotoxic agents. Ser-40 is mediated by the CDC7-DBF4 and CDC7-DBF4B complexes, while Ser-53 phosphorylation is only mediated by the CDC7-DBF4 complex. Phosphorylation by the CDC7-DBF4 complex during G1/S phase is required for the initiation of DNA replication. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Nucleus. [UniProt]

## **Images**



#### ARG42812 anti-MCM2 phospho (Ser108) antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG42812 anti-MCM2 phospho (Ser108) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.