

## Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO14657

### Specification

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#### Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O75496</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

#### Description

Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

#### Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51053

#### Other Names

Geminin, GMNN

#### Application Details

WB 1:500-1:1000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

#### Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Geminin Inhibits DNA replication by preventing the incorporation of MCM complex into prereplication complex (pre-RC). It is degraded during the mitotic phase of the cell cycle. Its destruction at the metaphase-anaphase transition permits replication in the succeeding cell cycle.

#### Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

#### Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GMNN

## Function

Inhibits DNA replication by preventing the incorporation of MCM complex into pre-replication complex (pre-RC) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14993212" target="\_blank">14993212</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20129055" target="\_blank">20129055</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24064211" target="\_blank">24064211</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9635433" target="\_blank">9635433</a>). It is degraded during the mitotic phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14993212" target="\_blank">14993212</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24064211" target="\_blank">24064211</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9635433" target="\_blank">9635433</a>). Its destruction at the metaphase- anaphase transition permits replication in the succeeding cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14993212" target="\_blank">14993212</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24064211" target="\_blank">24064211</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9635433" target="\_blank">9635433</a>). Inhibits histone acetyltransferase activity of KAT7/HBO1 in a CDT1-dependent manner, inhibiting histone H4 acetylation and DNA replication licensing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20129055" target="\_blank">20129055</a>). Inhibits the transcriptional activity of a subset of Hox proteins, enrolling them in cell proliferative control (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22615398" target="\_blank">22615398</a>).

## Cellular Location

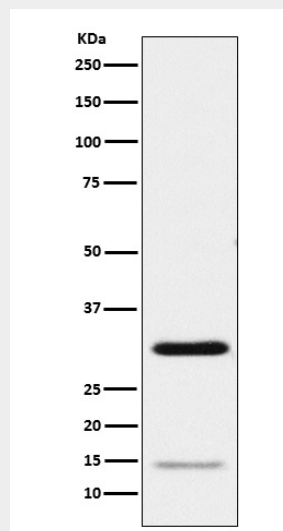
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic but can be relocalized to the nucleus.

## Anti-Geminin Monoclonal 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](#)

## Anti-Geminin Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Geminin expression in HeLa cell lysate.