

**MCM4 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP70864**Specification****MCM4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P33991</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**MCM4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4173**Other Names**

MCM4; CDC21; DNA replication licensing factor MCM4; CDC21 homolog; P1-CDC21

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**MCM4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MCM4 ([HGNC:6947](#))**Synonyms** CDC21**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16899510" target="\_blank">16899510</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25661590" target="\_blank">25661590</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425" target="\_blank">32453425</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34694004" target="\_blank">34694004</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34700328" target="\_blank">34700328</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35585232" target="\_blank">35585232</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9305914" target="\_blank">9305914</a>). 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/16899510" target="\_blank">16899510</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25661590" target="\_blank">25661590</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32453425" target="\_blank">32453425</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9305914" target="\_blank">9305914</a>).

#### Cellular Location

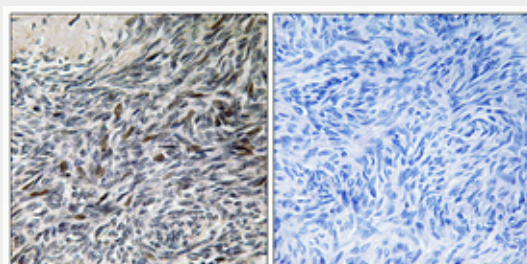
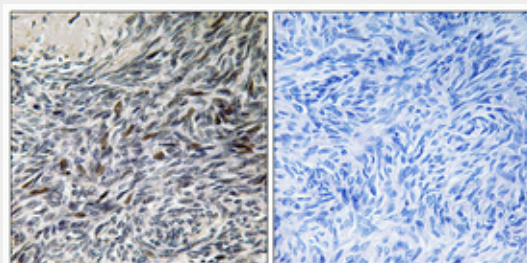
Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associated with chromatin before the formation of nuclei and detaches from it as DNA replication progresses.

#### MCM4 Polyclonal 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](#)

#### MCM4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



#### MCM4 Polyclonal 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.