Datasheet for ABIN7605514

anti-MCM3 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MCM3
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MCM3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MCM3 Monoclonal Antibody
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human MCM3 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.
Clone:	AFCC-13
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Anti-MCM3 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN7605514). Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	MCM3
Alternative Name:	MCM3 (MCM3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Proline-, glutamic acid- and leucine-rich protein 1,Modulator of non-genomic activity of estrogen receptor,Transcription factor HMX3,PELP1,HMX3, MNAR, Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed. .
Molecular Weight:	41 kDa
UniProt:	P25205
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair, Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, DNA Replication, Chromatin Binding, Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) for reconstitution volume of 1.0 mL
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	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.