

## 36-2747: Anti-MCM6 (Proliferation Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: MCM6/2999)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MCM6/2999
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	MCM6
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4175
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q14566
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	DNA replication licensing factor MCM6; MCM6 minichromosome maintenance deficient 6; MIS5 homolog; p105MCM
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 228-368) of human MCM6 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

The mini-chromosome maintenance (MCM) family of proteins, including MCM2, MCM3, MCM6 (Cdc21), MCM5 (Cdc46), MCM6 (Mis5) and MCM7 (Cdc47), are regulators of DNA replication that act to ensure replication occurs only once in the cell cycle. Expression of MCM proteins increases during cell growth, peaking at G1/S phase. The MCM proteins each contain an ATP-binding motif, which is predicted to mediate ATP-dependent opening of double-stranded DNA. MCM proteins are regulated by E2F transcription factors, which induce MCM expression, and by protein kinases, which interact with MCM proteins to maintain the post-replicative state of the cell. MCM2/MCM6 complexes function as substrates for Cdc2/cyclin B in vitro.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

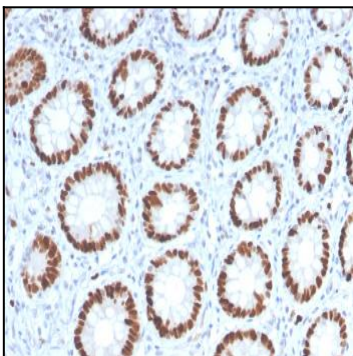


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon stained with MCM6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCM6/2999).

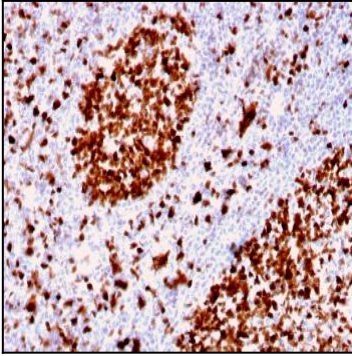


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with MCM6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCM6/2999).

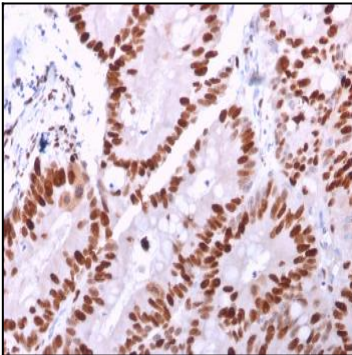


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with MCM6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCM6/2999).

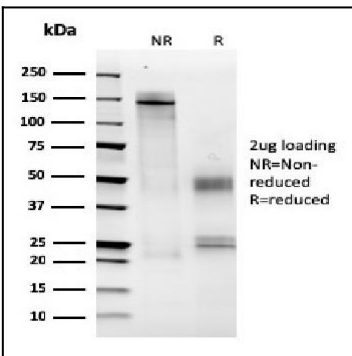


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified MCM6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCM6/2999). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

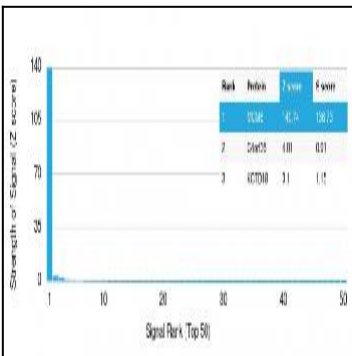


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using MCM6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCM6/2999) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.