

MCM4 (43): sc-136410

BACKGROUND

The mini-chromosome maintenance (MCM) family of proteins, including MCM2, MCM3, MCM4 (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 to 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 postreplicative state of the cell. MCM2/MCM4 complexes function as substrates for Cdc2/cyclin B *in vitro*. Cleavage of MCM3, which can be prevented by caspase inhibitors, results in the inactivation of the MCM complex (composed of at least MCM proteins 2-6) during apoptosis. A complex composed of MCM4, MCM6 and MCM7 has been shown to be involved in DNA helicase activity, and MCM5 is involved in IFN- γ -induced Stat1 α transcription activation.

REFERENCES

1. Koonin, E.V. 1993. A common set of conserved motifs in a vast variety of putative nucleic acid-dependent ATPases including MCM proteins involved in the initiation of eukaryotic DNA replication. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 21: 2541-2547.
2. Ishimi, Y. 1997. A DNA helicase activity is associated with an MCM4, -6, and -7 protein complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 24508-24513.
3. Coverley, D., et al. 1998. Protein kinase inhibition in G₂ causes mammalian MCM proteins to reassociate with chromatin and restores ability to replicate. *Exp. Cell Res.* 238: 63-69.
4. Schwab, B.L., et al. 1998. Selective proteolysis of the nuclear replication factor MCM3 in apoptosis. *Exp. Cell Res.* 238: 415-421.
5. Zhang, J.J., et al. 1998. Ser 727-dependent recruitment of MCM5 by Stat1 α in IFN- γ -induced transcriptional activation. *EMBO J.* 17: 6963-6971.
6. Leone, G., et al. 1998. E2F3 activity is regulated during the cell cycle and is required for the induction of S phase. *Genes Dev.* 12: 2120-2130.
7. Fujita, M., et al. 1998. Cell cycle- and chromatin binding state-dependent phosphorylation of human MCM heterohexameric complexes. A role for Cdc2 kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 17095-17101.
8. Iwanaga, Y., et al. 1999. Human T cell leukemia virus type 1 tax protein abrogates interleukin-2 dependence in a mouse T cell line. *J. Virol.* 73: 1271-1277.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mcm4 (mouse) mapping to 16 B1.

SOURCE

MCM4 (43) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 17-109 of MCM4 of mouse origin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

MCM4 (43) is recommended for detection of MCM4 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MCM4 siRNA (m): sc-37620, MCM4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37620-SH and MCM4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37620-V.

Molecular Weight of MCM4: 100 kDa.

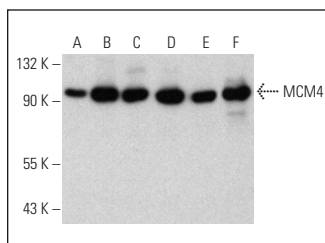
Positive Controls: F9 cell lysate: sc-2245, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or BC₃H1 cell lysate: sc-2299.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



MCM4 (43): sc-136410. Western blot analysis of MCM4 expression in BC₃H1 (A), NIH/3T3 (B), F9 (C), SP2/0 (D), NRK (E) and AT-3 (F) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.