

MCM5 (G-1): sc-165995

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 during apoptosis of the MCM complex, which is composed of, at least, MCM2-6. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MCM5 (human) mapping to 22q12.3; Mcm5 (mouse) mapping to 8 C1.

SOURCE

MCM5 (G-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 mapping at the N-terminus of MCM5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

MCM5 (G-1) is recommended for detection of MCM5 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MCM5 siRNA (h): sc-35883, MCM5 siRNA (m): sc-35884, MCM5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35883-SH, MCM5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35884-SH, MCM5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35883-V and MCM5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35884-V.

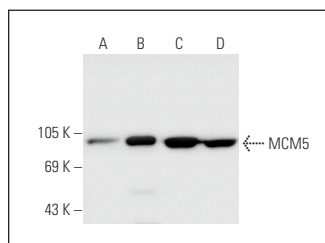
Molecular Weight of MCM5: 90 kDa.

Positive Controls: HL-60 nuclear extract: sc-2147, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or MCM5 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110497.

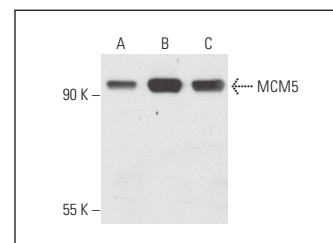
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



MCM5 (G-1): sc-165995. Western blot analysis of MCM5 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human MCM5 transfected: sc-110497 (B) 293 whole cell lysates and HL-60 (C) and KNRK (D) nuclear extracts.



MCM5 (G-1): sc-165995. Western blot analysis of MCM5 expression in COLO 320DM (A), K-562 (B) and HeLa (C) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Shi, Z., et al. 2010. The neuroprotective effect of Batch-2, an aqueous extract from cat's claw (*Uncaria tomentosa*) on 6-OHDA-induced SH-SY5Y cell damage. *Prog. Biochem. Biophys.* 37: 769-778.
- Lal, A., et al. 2011. Capture of microRNA-bound mRNAs identifies the tumor suppressor miR-34a as a regulator of growth factor signaling. *PLoS Genet.* 7: e1002363.
- Santos, S., et al. 2012. Virus-producing cells determine the host protein profiles of HIV-1 virion cores. *Retrovirology* 9: 65.
- Santos, S., et al. 2016. Cellular minichromosome maintenance complex component 5 (MCM5) is incorporated into HIV-1 virions and modulates viral replication in the newly infected cells. *Virology* 497: 11-22.
- Jang, S.M., et al. 2018. KAP1 facilitates reinstatement of heterochromatin after DNA replication. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 46: 8788-8802.
- Cheung, M.H., et al. 2019. Human NOC3 is essential for DNA replication licensing in human cells. *Cell Cycle* 18: 605-620.

PROTOCOLS

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