MCM6 Antibody / Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 [clone 30M83] (FY13258)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13258	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30M83
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q14566
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:50
Limitations	This MCM6 antibody is available for research use only.

Description

MCM6 antibody detects Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6, encoded by the MCM6 gene. Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 is one of six proteins that form the MCM2 7 complex, which functions as the replicative helicase essential for DNA replication initiation and elongation. MCM6 antibody provides researchers with a critical reagent to study DNA replication, genome stability, and cell cycle control.

The MCM2 7 complex unwinds duplex DNA at replication origins, enabling the recruitment of DNA polymerases and synthesis of new strands. Research using MCM6 antibody has demonstrated that Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 is required for helicase assembly and activity, forming part of the hexameric ring structure that encircles

DNA. This function ensures faithful genome duplication during each cell cycle.

Studies with MCM6 antibody have revealed that expression of Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 is tightly regulated by cell cycle cues. MCM6 accumulates during G1 phase, associates with chromatin at replication origins, and is activated in S phase. Its expression declines as cells exit the cycle, making MCM6 a marker of proliferative activity. Because of this, MCM6 is frequently used in pathology to assess tumor proliferation alongside markers such as Ki-67.

Aberrant regulation of MCM6 contributes to disease. Research using MCM6 antibody has shown that overexpression occurs in many cancers, where it supports uncontrolled DNA replication and cell cycle progression. Elevated MCM6 correlates with poor clinical outcomes, reflecting its role in sustaining proliferation. Conversely, reduced expression impairs DNA replication, leading to genomic instability. These findings highlight MCM6 as both a biomarker and a potential therapeutic target.

MCM6 antibody is applied in western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry. Western blotting detects endogenous protein levels, immunohistochemistry highlights nuclear localization in proliferating cells, and flow cytometry quantifies expression across cell populations. These applications make MCM6 antibody valuable in both basic and translational research.

By supplying validated MCM6 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports research into DNA replication, genome integrity, and cancer biology. Detection of Minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 provides researchers with a reliable marker of proliferative status and replication control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MCM6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human MCM6 was used as the immunogen for the MCM6 antibody.

Storage

Store the MCM6 antibody at -20oC.