Human DNA replication licensing factor MCM5 (MCM5) ELISA Kit

ELISA

Human (Homo sapiens)

Signal way Apt

Catalog No: #EK9818

Applications

Species Reactivity

Package Size: #EK9818-1 48T #EK9818-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description Product Name Human DNA replication licensing factor MCM5 (MCM5) ELISA Kit Brief Description ELISA Kit

Other Names CDC46; MGC5315; P1-CDC46; DNA replication licensing factor|MCM5 minichromosome maintenance

deficient 5; cell division cycle 46|minichromosome maintenance deficient 5 (cell division cycle 46)

 Accession No.
 P33992

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 P33992

GeneID 4174;

Storage The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%

within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage

at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity: 0.061 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MCM5 in samples. An antibody specific for MCM5 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyMCM5 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MCM5 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of MCM5 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: MCM5 is a protein involved in the initiation of DNA replication. The encoded protein is a member of the MCM family of chromatin-binding proteins and can interact with at least two other members of this family. The encoded protein is upregulated in the transition from the G0 to G1/S phase of the cell cycle and may actively participate in cell cycle regulation. Depletion of ASF1 by RNA interference impeded DNA unwinding at replication sites, and similar defects arose from overproduction of new histone H3-H4 that compromised ASF1 function. ASF1, as a histone acceptor and donor, handles parental and new histones at the replication fork via an ASF1-(H3-H4)-MCM2-7 intermediate and thus provides a means to fine-tune replication fork progression and histone supply and demand.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only