

ARG62573 anti-ORC1 antibody [7F6/1]

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Mouse Monoclonal antibody [7F6/1] recognizes ORC1
Hu
WB
Mouse
Monoclonal
7F6/1
lgG1
ORC1
Human
Full length protein (Human)
Un-conjugated
ORC1L; Replication control protein 1; PARC1; Origin recognition complex subunit 1; HSORC1

Application Instructions

Application Note	WB: 1/1250 - 1/2500
	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations
	should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	lgG purified
Buffer	1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide.
Preservative	< 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

	Swiss-port # Q13415 Human
Gene Symbol	ORC1
Gene Full Name	origin recognition complex, subunit 1
Background	The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a highly conserved six subunits protein complex essential for the initiation of the DNA replication in eukaryotic cells. Studies in yeast demonstrated that ORC binds specifically to origins of replication and serves as a platform for the assembly of additional initiation factors such as Cdc6 and Mcm proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is the largest subunit of the ORC complex. While other ORC subunits are stable throughout the cell cycle, the levels of this protein vary during the cell cycle, which has been shown to be controlled by ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis after initiation of DNA replication. This protein is found to be selectively phosphorylated during mitosis. It is also reported to interact with MYST histone acetyltransferase 2 (MyST2/HBO1), a protein involved in control of transcription silencing. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Function	Component of the origin recognition complex (ORC) that binds origins of replication. DNA-binding is ATP-dependent. The DNA sequences that define origins of replication have not been identified yet. ORC is required to assemble the pre-replication complex necessary to initiate DNA replication. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	97 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated during mitosis.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus