abcam

ab128923

Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR7080
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.204 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat, Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat, Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MCM3

Function	Acts as a component of the MCM2-7 complex (MCM complex) which is the replicative helicase essential for 'once per cell cycle' DNA replication initiation and elongation in eukaryotic cells. Core component of CDC45-MCM-GINS (CMG) helicase, the molecular machine that unwinds template DNA during replication, and around which the replisome is built (PubMed:32453425, PubMed:34694004, PubMed:34700328, PubMed:35585232). The active ATPase sites in the MCM2-7 ring are formed through the interaction surfaces of two neighboring subunits such that a critical structure of a conserved arginine finger motif is provided in trans relative to the ATP-binding site of the Walker A box of the adjacent subunit. The six ATPase active sites, however, are likely to contribute differentially to the complex helicase activity (PubMed:32453425). Required for the entry in S phase and for cell division (Probable).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The Minichromosome Maintenance Complex Component 3 also called MCM3 plays an important role in DNA replication. It is part of the MCM complex which acts as a helicase that unwinds DNA as part of its function. MCM3 has a molecular mass of approximately 100 kDa and is expressed across various tissues reflecting its fundamental role in cell cycle regulation. Researchers have identified MCM3's presence not only in proliferating cells but also in areas of high DNA replication demand such as during embryonic development.
Biological function summary	The MCM3 protein is critical in establishing the prereplication complex which initiates DNA synthesis. It forms a heterohexamer along with other MCM proteins (MCM2 MCM4 MCM5 MCM6 and MCM7) constituting the core of the replication licensing system. By controlling the replication fork progression MCM3 ensures precise replication and genome stability. The complex's activity is essential for the successful transition from the G1 phase to the S phase of the cell cycle.
Pathways	MCM3 is an important component of the cell cycle control pathway and DNA damage response pathway. It interacts with other key proteins such as CDC6 and CDT1 which regulate its loading onto chromatin. MCM3's helicase activity is an integral part of the replication machinery ensuring that DNA replication proceeds smoothly and accurately. By coordinating with proteins like Cyclin E MCM3 helps maintain the fidelity and timing of DNA replication safeguarding the genetic material.
Associated diseases and disorders	Irregular expression or function of MCM3 has been linked to cancer and genomic instability disorders. Cancer cells often exhibit high levels of MCM3 which correlates with increased proliferation rates and aggressive tumor growth. Connections between MCM3 and the p53 protein highlight its potential role in tumorigenesis as p53 mutations often result in loss of genome integrity which MCM3 helps to safeguard. As such MCM3 serves not only as a marker for cancer diagnosis but also potentially as a therapeutic target.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

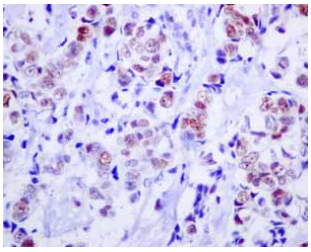
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

9 product images

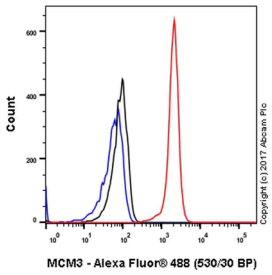


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 showing positive staining in Breast carcinoma tissue.

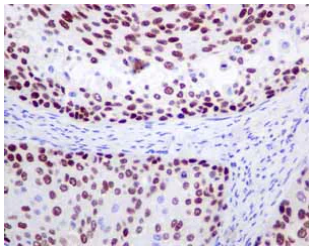
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of K562 (human chronic myelogenous leukemia) cells labeling MCM3 with unpurified ab128923 at 1/900 dilution (1ug/ml) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluorr® 488) (1/2000 dilution) was used as the secondary antibody. Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) was used as the isotype control, cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue) were used as the unlabeled control.

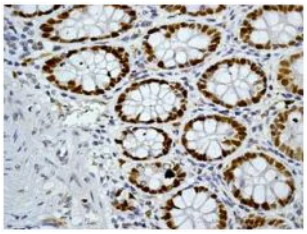


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 showing positive staining in Cervical carcinoma tissue.

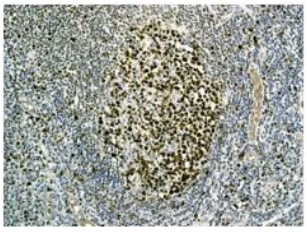
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

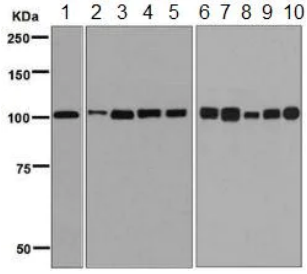
ab128923 at 1/100 dilution staining MCM3 in paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue by immunohistochemistry.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 at 1/100 dilution staining MCM3 in paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue by immunohistochemistry.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
L6 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
C6 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
RAW 264.7 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
PC-12 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
NIH/3T3 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 6:
HeLa cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 7:
K562 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 8:
HepG2 cell lysate at 10 µg

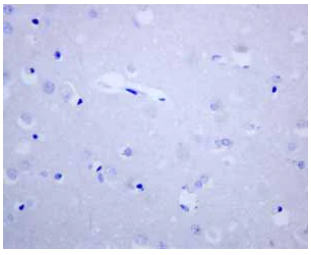
Lane 9:
U937 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 10:
293T cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 91 kDa

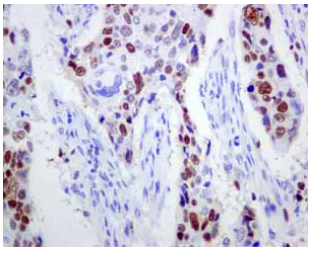


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 showing negative staining in Normal brain tissue.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

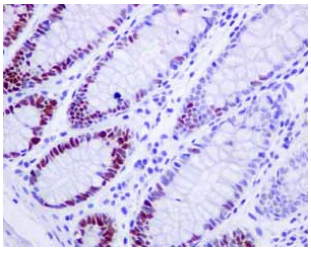


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 showing positive staining in Lung carcinoma tissue.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCM3 antibody [EPR7080] (ab128923)

MCM3 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MCM3 antibody

ab128923 showing positive staining in Normal colon tissue.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.