

Product datasheet for **RC206122L2V**

MCM4 (NM_182746) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MCM4 (NM_182746) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MCM4
Synonyms:	CDC21; CDC54; hCdc21; IMD54; NKCD; NKGCD; P1-CDC21
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_182746
ORF Size:	2589 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206122).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_182746.1
RefSeq Size:	4800 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2592 bp
Locus ID:	4173
UniProt ID:	P33991
Cytogenetics:	8q11.21
Protein Families:	Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Cell cycle, DNA replication



[View online »](#)

MW: 96.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is one of the highly conserved mini-chromosome maintenance proteins (MCM) that are essential for the initiation of eukaryotic genome replication. The hexameric protein complex formed by MCM proteins is a key component of the pre-replication complex (pre_RC) and may be involved in the formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. The MCM complex consisting of this protein and MCM2, 6 and 7 proteins possesses DNA helicase activity, and may act as a DNA unwinding enzyme. The phosphorylation of this protein by CDC2 kinase reduces the DNA helicase activity and chromatin binding of the MCM complex. This gene is mapped to a region on the chromosome 8 head-to-head next to the PRKDC/DNA-PK, a DNA-activated protein kinase involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]