

Product datasheet for **RC207097L2V**

MCM6 (NM_005915) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MCM6 (NM_005915) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MCM6
Synonyms:	MCG40308; Mis5; P105MCM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_005915
ORF Size:	2463 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207097).
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_005915.4
RefSeq Size:	3791 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2466 bp
Locus ID:	4175
UniProt ID:	Q14566
Cytogenetics:	2q21.3
Domains:	MCM
Protein Families:	Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: Cell cycle, DNA replication

MW: 92.9 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 the 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, 4 and 7 proteins possesses DNA helicase activity, and may act as a DNA unwinding enzyme. The phosphorylation of the complex by CDC2 kinase reduces the helicase activity, suggesting a role in the regulation of DNA replication. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the intron regions of this gene are associated with differential transcriptional activation of the promoter of the neighboring lactase gene and, thereby, influence lactose intolerance in early adulthood. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]