

Product datasheet for **RC215642L3V**

MCM10 (NM_182751) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MCM10 (NM_182751) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MCM10
Synonyms:	CNA43; DNA43; PRO2249
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_182751
ORF Size:	2625 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215642).
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_182751.1
RefSeq Size:	4562 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2628 bp
Locus ID:	55388
UniProt ID:	Q7L590
Cytogenetics:	10p13
Protein Families:	Stem cell - Pluripotency
MW:	98.2 kDa



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Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the highly conserved mini-chromosome maintenance proteins (MCM) that are involved in 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 it may be involved in the formation of replication forks and in the recruitment of other DNA replication related proteins. This protein can interact with MCM2 and MCM6, as well as with the origin recognition protein ORC2. It is regulated by proteolysis and phosphorylation in a cell cycle-dependent manner. Studies of a similar protein in *Xenopus* suggest that the chromatin binding of this protein at the onset of DNA replication is after pre-RC assembly and before origin unwinding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]