

Rabbit Anti-ORC1L/ORC1 antibody

SL8998R

Product Name:	ORC1L/ORC1
Chinese Name:	起始 识别 复合蛋白亚基1抗体
Alias:	HSORC1; MmORC1; orc1; ORC1_HUMAN; ORC1L; Origin Recognition Complex 1; Origin recognition complex subunit 1 (yeast homolog) like; Origin recognition complex subunit 1; Origin recognition complex subunit 1 homolog; Origin recognition complex subunit 1 like (S. cerevisia; Origin recognition complex subunit 1 like; Origin recognition complex subunit 1 S. cerevisiae homolog like; Origin recognition complex, subunit 1 like (yeast); PARC1; Replication control protein 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ORC1L/ORC1:701-800/861
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The initiation of DNA replication is a multi-step process that depends on the formation of pre-replication complexes, which trigger initiation (1). Among the proteins required

for establishing these complexes are the origin recognition complex (ORC) proteins (1). ORC proteins bind specifically to origins of replication where they serve as scaffold for the assembly of additional initiation factors (1). Human ORC subunits 1-6 are expressed in the nucleus of proliferating cells and tissues, such as the testis (2). ORC1 and ORC2 are both expressed at equivalent concentrations throughout the cell cycle; however, only ORC2 remains stably bound to chromatin (3,4). ORC4 and ORC6 are also expressed constantly throughout the cell cycle (5,6). ORC2, ORC3, ORC4 and ORC5 form a core complex upon which ORC6 and ORC1 assemble (7,8). The formation of this core complex suggests that ORC proteins play a crucial role in the G1-S transition in mammalian cells (8).

Function:

Component of the origin recognition complex (ORC) that binds origins of replication. DNA-binding is ATP-dependent, however specific DNA sequences that define origins of replication have not been identified so far. ORC is required to assemble the prereplication complex necessary to initiate DNA replication.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

Similarity: Belongs to the ORC1 family. Contains 1 BAH domain.

SWISS: 013415

Gene ID: 4998

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4998Human

Omim: 601902Human

SwissProt: Q13415Human

Unigene: 17908Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.