



# Mouse anti-Mouse ORC2 monoclonal antibody, clone TC57 (CABT-B9491)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Mice were immunized with recombinant <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ORC2 protein and fusing the splenocytes with Sp2/0 mouse myeloma cells.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Yeast
<b>Clone</b>	TC57
<b>Purification</b>	purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IM, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	1mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C, Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a highly conserved six subunits protein complex

essential for the initiation of the DNA replication in eukaryotic cells. Studies in yeast demonstrated that ORC binds specifically to origins of replication and serves as a platform for the assembly of additional initiation factors such as Cdc6 and Mcm proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the ORC complex. This protein forms a core complex with ORC3, -4, and -5. It also interacts with CDC45 and MCM10, which are proteins known to be important for the initiation of DNA replication. This protein has been demonstrated to specifically associate with the origin of replication of Epstein-Barr virus in human cells, and is thought to be required for DNA replication from viral origin of replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, one of which is a nonsense-mediated mRNA decay candidate. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]

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**Keywords**

ORC2; origin recognition complex, subunit 2; ORC2L; origin recognition complex subunit 2; origin recognition complex protein 2 homolog; origin recognition complex, subunit 2 homolog;

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## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**

[4999](#)

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**UniProt ID**

[A0A024R411](#)

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