

## MCM10 Knockout cell line(KYSE-30)

Catalog Number: KO01432

| Product Information        |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Name               | MCM10 Knockout cell line(KYSE-30)   |
| specification              | 1*10^6  |
| Storage and transportation | Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.  |
| Cell morphology            | Epithelioid, adherent cell  |
| Passage ratio              | 1:2~1:4   |
| species                    | Human   |
| Gene                       | MCM10   |
| Gene ID                    | 55388   |
| Build method               | Electric rotation method / virus method   |
| Mycoplasma testing         | Negative  |
| Cultivation system         | 90%RPMI-1640+10%FBS   |
| Parental Cell Line         | KYSE-30   |
| Quality Control            | Genotype: MCM10 Knockout cell line(KYSE-30) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins. |

| Gene Information        |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Gene Official Full Name | minichromosome maintenance 10 replication initiation factorprovided by HGNC  |
| Also known as           | CNA43; DNA43; IMD80; PRO2249   |
| Gene Description        | 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] |
| Expression              | Broad expression in bone marrow (RPKM 2.8), lymph node (RPKM 2.2) and 15 other tissues See   |



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