

1 MCM6

Homo sapiens minichromosome maintenance complex component 6 (MCM6), mRNA. 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]. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Gene record to access additional publications.

This gene is well expressed across all bat samples. In human, there is good expression, except for the cells after 23 h of Ebola or Marburg infection.

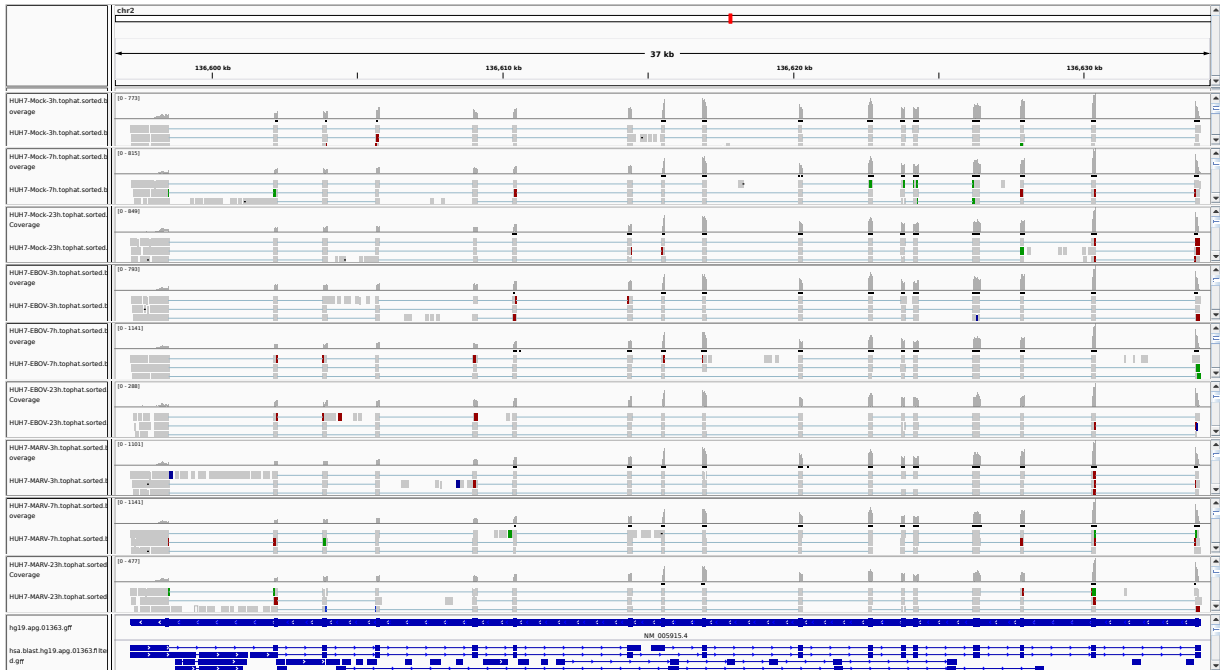


Figure 1: IGV Genome Browser screenshot of gene MCM6.

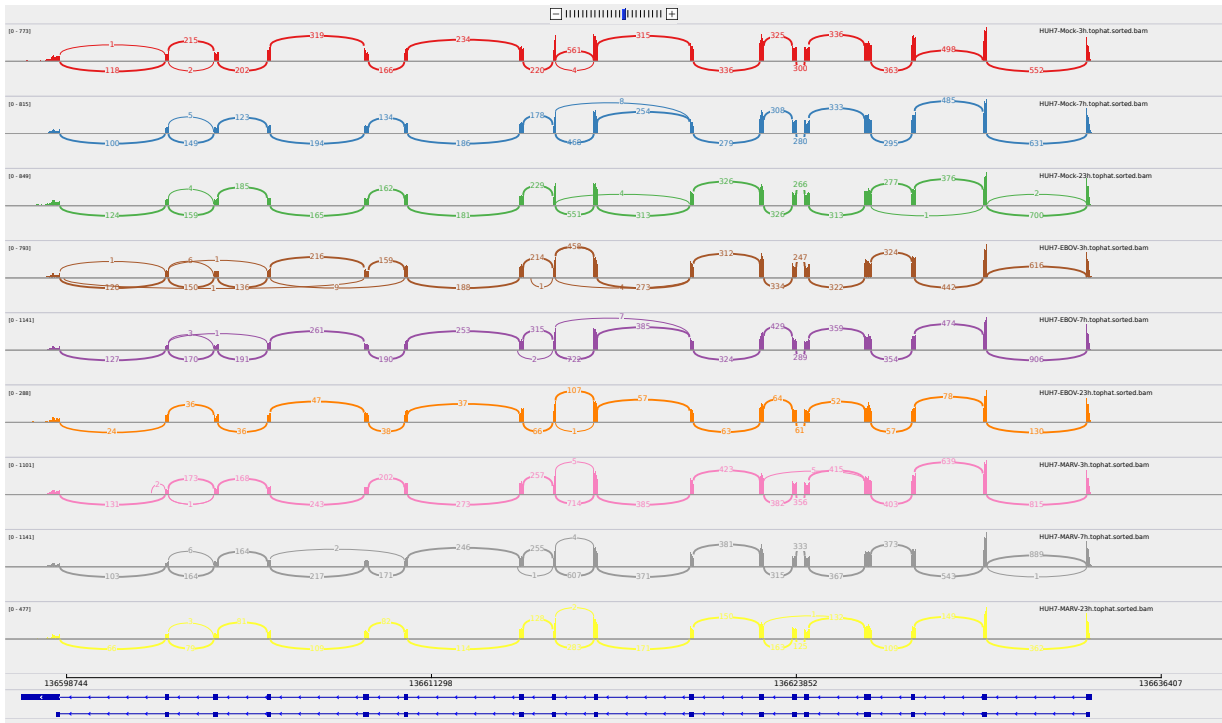


Figure 2: Sashimi plot of gene MCM6.

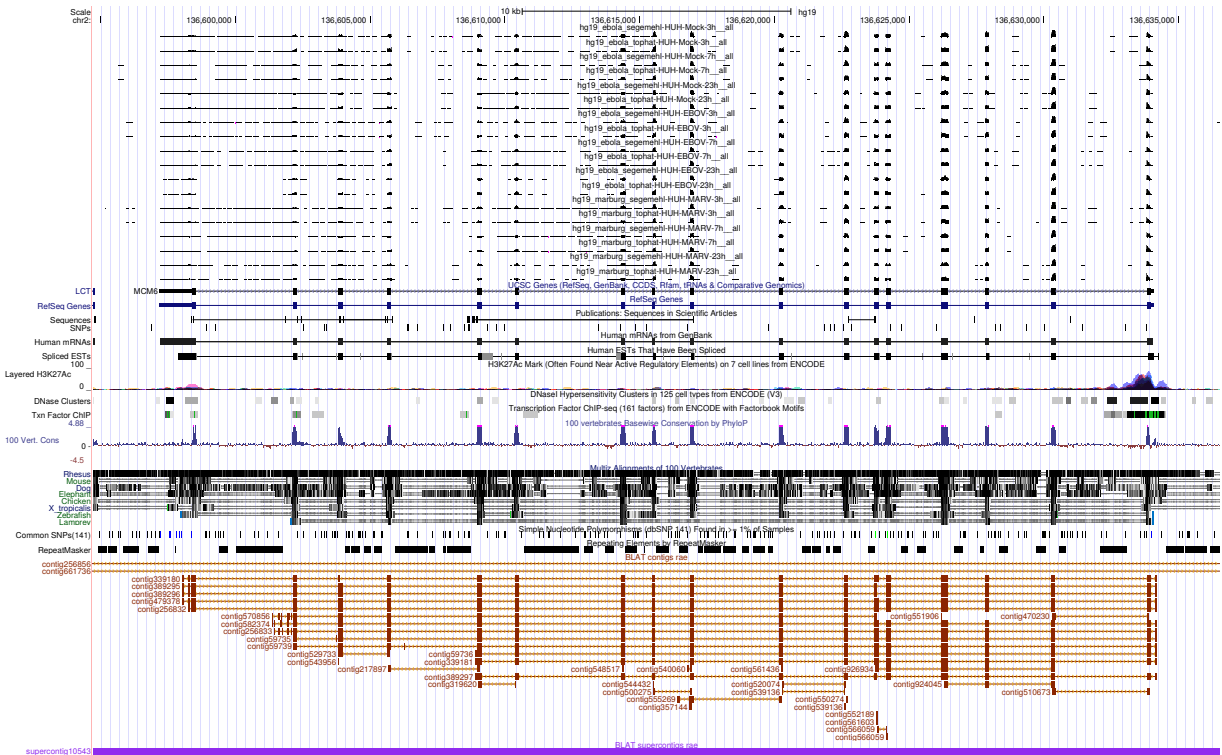


Figure 3: UCSC Genome Browser screenshot of gene MCM6.